"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers today and tomorrow, cooler tomorrow; shifting winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,039. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 28, 1918.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

GERMANS GET CHEMIN DES DAMES IN NEW DRIVE; BLOW ON 40-MILE FRONT REACHES THE AISNE; PAY DEARLY THERE; REPULSED IN FLANDERS

WILSON URGES NEW TAX BILL ON CONGRESS

Plain Duty to Provide Greater Revenue at This "Very Peak and Crisis of the War."

"POLITICS IS ADJOURNED"

Excess Profits, Incomes, and Luxuries to be Taxed Anew, with Attack on Profiteers.

CONGRESS READY TO ACT

Many Members Still Unconvinced, However, of Necessity of Tax Bill on Eve of Elections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Appearing today before Senate and House in joint session, President Wilson urged the enactment at the present session of Congress of legislation to raise additional war revenue. He recommended that war profits, incomes, and luxuries be made the chief subjects of increased taxation. His appearance was a complete surprise to leaders of Congress, who believed that the revenue bill was still a matter of discussion. In a speech, forceful and patriotic, that left no doubt as to his purposes and specifically explained the sources of taxation to be realized and the necessity for the legislation, the President settled the controversy as to whether Congress should enact a revenue law before the Congressional elections in November.

Approaching the subject from a highly patriotic standpoint, the President, in his address, waived political considerations and told Congress that its plain duty was to place the nation upon a strong financial basis at this war crisis. After he had delivered his formal address, Mr. Wilson dramatically informed Congress that its duty became plainer because the great German drive on the western front had been resumed.

There was prolonged applause as the President concluded his formal address, which had been punctuated by cheers. He hesitated for a moment, as if to accentuate another point, and then, raising his hand as for silence, said:

"May I add a word, gentlemen? Just as I was leaving the White House I was told that the expected drive on the western front had apparently begun. You can realize how that solemnized my feeling as I came to you, and how it seemed to strengthen the purpose which I have tried to express in these lines.

"I have admired the work of this session. The way in which the two houses of the Congress have co-operated with the Executive has been generous and admirable, and it is not in the spirit of suggesting duty neglected, but only to remind you of the common cause and the common obligation that I have ventured to come to you today."

House Galleries Packed.

While there had been no public announcement of the President's intention to address Congress, the galleries of the House were packed when the President made his appearance at 1 o'clock. Speaker Clark and Senator Martin were informed at 10 o'clock this morning of the President's desire to address Congress, and within a very few minutes thereafter there were telephone calls from all parts of the city for admission tickets to the House galleries. Apparently the purpose of the President to appear before the two houses had been "tipped off" about the time the Vice President and the Speaker were asked to make arrangements for the joint session.

Women in Summer attire predominated in the galleries. Mrs. Wilson, her mother, Mrs. Bolling, and the President's daughter, Mrs. McAdoo, were seated in the President's pew in the Executive Gallery. Members of the Cabinet, including Secretaries Baker, Daniels and Wilson and Postmaster General Burleson, were present when the President began speaking. In front of the Speaker's dais were Associate Justices Clarke and Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court.

While it cannot be said that there was entire sympathy among Senators and Representatives with the President's insistence that a new war revenue measure be enacted at the present session, the general disposition of Congress is to comply with his desires. Senators and Representatives showed after listening to the address that what the President had said did not appeal to their judgment, but those who expressed themselves were practically unanimous in saying, in effect: "The President is Commander in Chief, and we will give him whatever he wants." This sentiment appears to insure compliance with the President's program at the present session.

President Wilson informed Congress that its plain duty was to remain here

Continued on Page Six.

HOTEL HARGRAVE, 72d St., near Columbus Av. Transient rate $2 and up room and bath. Attractive prices on yearly rentals.—Advt.

Airmen Raid Belgian Ports and Austrian Naval Base

LONDON, May 27.—An Admiralty statement issued tonight says:

Bombing operations have been carried out against Mariakerke and Zeebrugge, where bombs were observed to fall close to the lock gates of the canal. Nearly three tons also were dropped on the Bruges docks Wednesday night. All our machines returned safely.

In home waters numerous flights by the escort patrol and other anti-submarine duties were carried out. Submarines were sighted and attacked and enemy mines were located on several occasions.

Our seaplanes also carried out long reconnoissances over the North Sea.

On May 20 allied aircraft made a successful bombing attack on the Austrian naval base at Cattaro. A direct hit w obtained on barracks occupied by submarine crews and a fire was seen to break out.

ORDERS BIG RISE IN RAILROAD RATES

McAdoo Increases the Freight Charges 25% and Passenger Fares to 3 Cents a Mile.

CHANGES IN EFFECT IN JUNE

$860,000,000 Annually Added to the Operating Income of the Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Increases in freight and passenger rates which, it is estimated, will add approximately $860,000,000 annually to the operating income of the railroads under Government control were authorized today by William G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads.

The order provides in most cases for a jump of 25 per cent. in interstate freight rates and wipes out all intrastate rates. The passenger rates are to be increased to three cents a mile, and where the present rates are above that level there is to be no decrease.

Mileage books and excursion tickets are to be abolished, with few exceptions, and a heavy increase in parlor car and sleeping car rates is established. Commutation service is treated separately, an increase of 10 per cent. over the present schedules being ordered.

The new passenger rates will become effective on June 10 and the freight rates on June 25.

Action was taken by Mr. McAdoo without lengthy review by the Interstate Commerce Commission and State commissions. In a supplemental statement Mr. McAdoo explained that the war-time conditions demanded immediate action, and that all complaints concerning inequalities would be taken up later and considered. He expressed the hope and belief that substantial reductions might be possible.

Higher Costs Given as Reason.

The mounting cost of operating the railroads due to war conditions, which have advanced the cost of living and the prices of materials, along with the $325,000,000 increase in wages to rail-

Continued on Page Four.

ORDER GEN. WOOD TO HOME DUTY ON EVE OF SAILING

Command of Troops Abroad Withheld from Him by Sudden Official Action.

DETAILED TO SAN FRANCISCO

To Do Administrative Work as Head of Western Military Department.

GENERAL CONSULTS BAKER

Secretary Declines to Comment on Change of Instructions to Former Chief of Staff.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—On the eve of his expected departure for Europe for active service in the war, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, the highest ranking officer of permanent grade in the regular army, has been relieved of command of the 80th National Army Division and ordered to take charge of the Western Military Department, an administrative position that does not carry with it the command of troops. The headquarters of the Western Department are in San Francisco.

General Wood had been ordered to Europe to assume a command in the field, when he received his new orders to proceed to San Francisco to take over the duties of a purely administrative office. He arrived in Washington today, and it was said that he had come from New York.

The purpose of his visit here was evidently to ascertain, if he could, why he had been taken away from field service in the war. Late this afternoon he saw Secretary Baker at the War Department, but with what result is not known.

Baker Refuses Explanation.

Mr. Baker declined to comment on the report than General Wood had been transferred to San Francisco. He indicated that it was not necessary for him to explain orders to army officers.

When Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to the President, was asked about the order to General Wood he said he knew nothing about it.

The presence of General Wood at the War Department today caused comment, and there were many inquiries as to what he was doing in Washington. When seen at the War Department and asked about his visit to Washington, General Wood answered merely that he was "passing through." War Department officials were reticent, and there was no definite information in regard to the matter until news came from San Francisco late this afternoon that Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat had been relieved of command of the Western Military Department, and that Major Gen. Wood had been assigned to succeed him.

General Wood was not accessible after the receipt of this bulletin. It is supposed that he had heard of it, and for that reason kept aloof from newspaper men. No information was obtainable as to his whereabouts.

In view of the attitude of Secretary Baker and other officials it has been impossible to obtain any definite informa-

Continued on Page Seven.

Two German Divisions Revolt; Prince Leopold Hangs Many

MOSCOW, May 25, (Associated Press.)—Two divisions of German troops in the Dvinsk region refused to obey orders to proceed to the French front.

Prince Leopold of Bavaria came to investigate, and many mutineers were hanged and dozens condemned to hard labor for life.

RED CROSS FUND TOPS $143,000,000

Total for Nation Announced at the Waldorf Will Be Increased by Later Returns.

CITY'S FIGURE $33,434,702

Cleveland H. Dodge Gets Copy of President's Proclamation for $55,000.

The total for the nation in the drive for the American Red Cross's second $100,000,000 war mercy fund was estimated at a late hour last night at $143,454,593. New York's total was placed at $33,434,702. These figures were announced at the dinner held at the Waldorf-Astoria to mark the end of the campaign. This total will be considerably augmented, as the figures for New York City and nine national districts are still incomplete.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the local Red Cross Committee, presided at the dinner, and the speakers were Henry P. Davison, National Director of the Red Cross, and Seward Prosser, Chairman of the first drive here.

A feature of the dinner was the auction of a copy of President Wilson's proclamation for the second war fund drive, bearing the President's signature. After lively bidding between William Fox and Cleveland H. Dodge, it was knocked down for $55,000 to Mr. Dodge, who estimated that the document would eventually be worth $1,000,000.

Mr. Breed Introduces Speakers.

Chairman Breed, in his remarks preliminary to introducing the speakers said: "I appreciate that in coming here tonight you have only one thought, and that is to get the results of your labors as quickly as you can, and in that respect I assure you I am as anxious as you are; but it would hardly be proper for me as Chairman to allow this occasion to pass without making some public recognition on behalf of our committee of the service of the thousands of devoted men and women who for the past week and month have been giving their time to the cause of the Red Cross. All honor to them. They have made the name New York a proud name to bear.

"I would also like to call attention to the fact that not only have those services been rendered by a very large proportion of the people, but they have been rendered with a spirit of joy and pride and enthusiasm that seems to have put this campaign on a different plane from any other campaign that New York has ever experienced. I firmly believe that every individual who has given his work during the past week will feel the pleasure and joy of that service during all of his life. In a most emphatic manner also I wish to make public recognition of the way the press, the entire press of New York, has handled the campaign of the Red Cross. When I say the entire press, it is without any exception, so far as I know.

More Than 2,000,000 Contributors.

"I am pleased to announce to you that while during the first campaign there were 43,000 contributors, including those who turned in dividends, reliable reports coming to me tonight make it possible for me to estimate that in the second war fund the people of New York have contributed to that great mercy fund of the Red Cross in numbers of upward of two million people.

"I merely want to add that when the President of the United States appointed to head the Red Cross a man who sits at my right and who is entitled to be called the great General of the Red Cross, the President of the United States made no mistake.

"I wired Mr. Davison asking him if he could not be present here tonight, and he replied that duties in Washington made it impossible. But this morning I received a telephone message saying he could not resist the temptation of meeting with his old friends in the City of New York on the night of what I hope will be their triumph."

Reply by H. P. Davison.

Mr. Davison in his reply said in part: "Your Chairman reports me correctly in saying that I could not resist the temptation; somehow I wanted to be home tonight. When I was in Europe, and when I came back, I said, 'Certainly the American people cannot ap-

Continued on Page Eight.

VISIT W. S. S. ART EXHIBIT.
It is inspiring to see this collection of American ideas for W. S. S. posters.
PUBLIC LIBRARY
and Waterman Pen Bldg., 189 B'way.—Advt.

HOT FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

Germans Gain Footing in French Line Near Locre but Are Ejected.

HELD BACK AT KEMMEL

Shock Troops Try to Work Northward, but Fail to Make Headway.

BELGIANS TAKE CHALLENGE

Go Out to Meet Raiders Among Sand Dunes, Rout Them, and Take Prisoners.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, May 27, (Evening.)—The attack on the French in Flanders today appears to have been confined to the area between the Ypres Canal and Locre, and I hear that the enemy had very little success. Apparently he got a footing in the French front on a width of about 800 yards south of Dickebusch Lake and tried hard to extend this gain, but was promptly counterattacked and ejected from a portion of the ground. The French had already taken over 100 prisoners.

Fighting continued throughout the day, and although German shock troops endeavored to work northward from Kemmel they were unable to make any headway. The French have the situation well in hand.

No other infantry attacks developed anywhere on the British front, and there was very little artillery activity this afternoon.

Attack Follows Heavy Shelling.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Monday, May 27, (Afternoon.)—As I mentioned in my message of yesterday, the German artillery has been firing with increased violence on several sectors of the French and British front from Flanders to the Somme, and both last night and this morning the heavy fire continued and intensified, as though preparatory to infantry attacks in force.

Warning signals were sent up last evening by some of the British troops near Aveluy Wood, north of Albert, but the Germans did not advance against them. Along several sectors of the line between Arras and Albert the enemy's bombardment has been severe for several hours, but there again infantry attacks have not followed in localities from which up to this time reports are to hand.

At 4:30 this morning, however, there was an assault upon the French lines in Flanders beyond the Hospice at Locre, the object of the enemy being no doubt to recapture the ground gained by the brilliant little action of our allies on May 20, who pushed out their line on a width of 3,000 yards beyond the Hospice and brought back 500 prisoners belonging to garrisons of small fortified positions among the ruins of old farms and inns.

The enemy's bombardment of this last night was of great strength, and just after daybreak today his assault troops are said to have succeeded in advancing slightly here and there over their old positions, heavily engaged by the French infantry and suffering under their defensive fire. The definite results of the German effort are not known as I write this preliminary account, but in any case it is not a battle on a big scale in this sector, and it would be unwise to exaggerate its importance. We must expect several minor attacks of this character, designed perhaps to divert attention from the main blow.

Belgians Repel Strong Attacks.

The night before last the Belgians holding the sand dunes about Nieuport and the northern part of the line through Dixmude southward

Continued on Page Two.

Long Range Guns Renew Bombardment of Paris As the Germans Start Their New Offensive

PARIS, May 27.—After a long interval the Germans again began to bombard Paris with long-range guns at 8:30 o'clock this morning.

Two persons were killed. One was a workman fetching milk for breakfast, and the other was a woman. President Poincaré visited those who were injured and their families soon after the first shells fell.

The resumption of the bombardment was an unwelcome surprise to Parisians, who had not heard the sound of exploding shells from the German "Big Bertha" since May 1. There was no mistaking the peculiar "ping" with which the shells burst, however, and it was immediately recognized that the long-range firing was on again.

The first shell was followed at fairly regular intervals, such as on the occasion of previous bombardments, making it seem probable that more than one gun was in action.

It is significant that the long-range bombardment of Paris, which had been suspended for a considerable interval, has been resumed just as the Germans are renewing their offensive in the west. The original bombardment was opened on Saturday, March 23, almost coincidentally with the start of the great offensive in Picardy.

At least two of the mammoth pieces were destroyed or badly damaged some time ago by the French artillery, which adopted special measures, in conjunction with airplane observation, to reach them in their location just behind the westerly edge of the Aisne front, more than seventy miles from Paris.

Early this month the long-range shelling was suddenly suspended, and on May 16 one of the German newspapers announced that two of the big pieces had been taken to the Krupp plant for repair work. Such huge guns, it was explained, "could not be fired indefinitely without timely repairs."

AMERICANS REPEL PICARDY ATTACKS

Drive Back Germans at Three Points and Push Forward with Their Trenches.

ENEMY LEAVES MANY DEAD

Some Germans Are Captured in the Severe Hand-to-Hand Fighting.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE FRENCH FRONT, May 27, (Associated Press.)—Three German raids were made against the American positions in Picardy between 6 and 9 o'clock this morning and were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. The Americans took a number of prisoners.

The Germans advanced 50 strong in the centre, 160 on the right, and 120 on the left. They were driven off speedily and left many dead in front of the American trenches.

The assualts were preceded by violent bombardments of the entire American line during which, it is estimated, 10,000 shells, many of them gas shells, were fired by the enemy.

For a time there was fierce hand-to-hand fighting. The Germans took one of the Americans prisoner, but the Americans pursued the enemy and recaptured him.

The American artillery did remarkable work in helping to turn the German raid into a victory for the defenders.

The bravery of the Americans may be illustrated by the case of a private whose arm was blown off. Dazed, he kept on fighting and did not know that he had been injured until a comrade came to his aid.

Pershing's Report of Attacks.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—General Pershing's bulletin, issued tonight by the War Department, makes no mention of a general renewal of the German drive, but says that after violent artillery preparation enemy infantry today penetrated advanced American positions in Picardy at two points, only to be driven out by counterattacks, in which Americans entered the enemy lines. The position in Picardy to which he refers is probably that held by the Americans west of Montdidier, about thirty-five miles west of the Chemin des Dames battlefield.

The statement also tells of the repulse of a strong hostile raiding party in the Woevre sector, of hostile gas shell bombardments in Lorraine, and of the downing of a German airplane by American aviators.

The communiqué, dated today at Expeditionary Headquarters, reads:

In Picardy, after violent artillery preparation, hostile infantry detachments succeeded in penetrating our advanced positions in two points. Our troops counterattacked, completely expelling the enemy and entering his lines.

In the Woevre a strong hostile raiding party was repulsed [with losses?] in killed and wounded.

In Lorraine hostile gas-shell bom-

Continued on Page Three.

DANERSK FURNITURE. Beautiful finishes to special order. 2 West 47th St.—Advt.

PARIS IS CHEERFUL UNDER NEW FIRE

Crowds Rush to See the Damage When They Think They Can Locate a Dropping Shell.

CANNON NOT A NEW TYPE?

Germans Use Old Naval Guns with Longer Tubes Inserted to Increase Range.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 27.—What seems to be a renewal of the big German offensive, this time against the French front, was marked for Paris by the resumption this morning of the shelling of the city by the long-range German gun after a lapse of a month. The bombardment of the Paris district continued through the day. The aim was poor and the damage light.

As before, Paris showed no sign of fright. This statement may seem so astounding as to require proof. Here is the evidence of what happened in one neighborhood, which is typical of the whole city.

One shell explosion seemed so close and definitely located that crowds began to run toward the supposed place to see the damage. It was a wild goose chase up and down streets and through alleys, the ever-increasing crowd laughing at the sport of following the leaders. A butcher boy on a bicycle-propelled pushcart full of meat leaves the bicycle to make better progress through the crowd. A thief steals the meat cart. The butcher boy yells and starts pursuit, whereupon the crowd turns to chase the thief till he is arrested, forgetting all about the big German gun.

"Why has the German gun been silent so long?" The Times correspondent asked one of the leading French artillery experts this morning.

"The reason is very simple," was the reply, "but to enable your readers to realize it I must explain the origin and nature of these long-range guns. The root of the whole matter lies in the fact that in an ordinary heavy gun only about one-third of the propulsive charge of powder has time to explode before the shell leaves the mouth of the gun. The remaining two-thirds of the charge explodes too late to be of use as a propulsive force. Why? Simply because the tube of the gun is too short to enable the whole charge to explode and exert force on the shell while the latter is passing out. It is obvious that if you can prolong the tube of the gun the shell will remain longer in the confined space where the explosion of a greater proportion of the powder can exert force. Consequently the range of the gun will be so much greater. The Germans have merely inserted specially made tubes, thirty or forty feet long, into the barrels of old sixteen-inch naval guns which had been thrown out of service, but which by their

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World." 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

HEAVY DRIVE IN THE SOUTH

Terrific Attacks Force French and British to Give Way.

LOSE 4 MILES AT ONE POINT

Entire Chemin des Dames Ridge Has Been Stormed, Berlin Says.

TANKS AID GREAT STROKE

And Gas Shells Drench Allies as Drive Begins—Attack at Locre Fails.

Berlin Claims Capture of Whole Chemin Des Dames

BERLIN, May 27, (via London.)—The War Office statement today reads:

In the battle regions of Flanders, on the Lys battlefield, and on both sides of the Somme and the Ayre artillery fighting has become more intense.

South of Laon the battle for possession of the Chemin des Dames has been raging since early morning. The troops of the Crown Prince have taken the ridge by storm along the whole of its extension, (extent?) and are now fighting on the Aisne.

LONDON, May 27.—The Germans have resumed their great offensive on the Western front by delivering a terrific blow with massed forces at the Franco-British lines from Vauxaillon (almost directly north of Soissons) to the Brimont region (north of Rheims)—a distance of approximately forty miles.

The allied forces have been forced back a considerable distance at some points, the French War Office bulletin tonight admitting that at the end of the day the enemy had reached the region of Pont-Arcy (on the Aisne River and more than four miles in the rear of the previous French position.)

Further to the eastward the British, which it is now revealed, hold a considerable section of the front in the neighborhood of Berry-au-Bac, have also been forced to give ground.

It is stated, however, that the French and British troops have retired in perfect order, making the Germans pay heavily for their gains.

At the same time with this major operation between Soissons and Rheims the Germans made a drive at the French front between Voormezeele and Locre, (about six miles distance,) in the Kemmel region on the Lys salient. Ground was won by the assailants, only to be lost for the most part in the face of French counterattacks.

The Reuter correspondent at headquarters in France describes the German bombardment on the Aisne as scarcely less violent than that which heralded the German offensive on March 21. Gas shells were employed in great quantities, and the bombardment and infantry attack between Soissons and Rheims were on a more formidable scale than in Flanders.

The Germans, according to this correspondent, employed their familiar formations—dense waves of infantry following closely in the wake of a lifting barrage and fresh troops pushed up with characteristic recklessness.

"Among the signs of a resumption of the grand offensive are that the enemy is heavily shelling our far back areas with high velocity guns, and also his airmen are unusually venturesome," continues the dispatch. "A note of confidence comes in the reports from the battlefront."

Paris Admits Loss of Ground.

Tonight's report of the French War Office reads:

The battle continued throughout the day with extreme violence on

Our Government Protests to Mexico Against Confiscatory Oil Taxes

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, May 27.—The attitude of the Mexican Government on the oil question has brought a protest from the American State Department.

A note sent through Ambassador Fletcher states that the United States cannot permit confiscaion of the private property of American citizens or arbitrary loss of acquired rights, and makes it known that the Mexican Government law of impuestos [taxes] will be considered so. Supporting the position the United States cites the following principle of international law: "Exploitation of property by simple supreme sovereignty without due process of law, amply and equitably administered, always has been considered as a denial of justice."

The note calls attention also to the distinction established in Article 27 of the Federal institution between property in superficial and property in subsoil oil lands. This principle is applied in the law of impuestos without first having made effective the expropriation in accord with constitutional principles because until now there has not been made a legal disposition which explains the form which the verified expropriation takes or the means of discounting the rights of interested parties.

For this reason the United States calls the attention of the Mexican Government to the necessity that might present itself for the United States to protect the property of its citizens in Mexico. In conclusion the United States manifesto says it cannot believe that the Mexican Government will not attend to its obligations toward Americans who have invested capital in Mexico, trusting to the justice and good faith of the Mexican Government and its laws.

The note also contains several questions about the payment of taxes in coin and the conditions of the storage of the oil product.

It adds that the new tax is a heavy burden for the oil industry and its tendency is confiscatory.

"TURNER FOR CONCRETE."
See Turner advertisement, top of page 3, showing progress made on Bush Terminal Buildings Nos. 9 and 10. Turner has erected 21 Bush Buildings.—Advt.

Hotel Kaaterskill offers special season rates. Booking Office at Hotel Marie Antoinette.—Advt.

front of more than forty kilometres, (twenty-five miles,) from the region of Vauxaillon to the outskirts of Brimont.

Masses of the enemy attacked our troops in the first line and pushed ahead without regard for their losses into the valley of the Aisne. Certain of their elements reached at the end of the day the region of Pont Arcy.

The French and British troops, cooperating magnificently, retired methodically and in perfect liaison, making the enemy pay dearly for his first successes, which were inevitable, and assured that foot-by-foot resistance would prove efficacious.

The activity of the opposing artilleries was maintained on both banks of the Meuse, in the region of St. Mihiel, and on the Lorraine front.

The day statement of the French War Office is as follows:

In the latter part of the night the Germans opened a very violent bombardment all along the front between the Forest of Pinon and Rheims. This morning an enemy attack is in progress along a very extended front between these two points.

Franco-British troops are resisting the German thrust with their habitual valiance. The battle is continuing.

In the Champagne, on the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) in Aprémont Forest, and in the Woevre, there was active artillery fighting. During the night the Germans delivered several local attacks in the Aprémont Forest, but were repulsed after spirited fighting, in which the Germans sustained losses. Two other efforts, in the region of Limey, northeast of Badonviller, were also repulsed. The French took prisoners.

Haig's Story of Day.

Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says:

At 3:30 o'clock this morning the British divisions holding a sector of the French front astride the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac, between Bermericourt and Craonnelle, were heavily attacked.

At the same time hostile attacks in great strength were made against the French troops immediately on the right and French divisions on the left, along the high ground traversed by the Chemin-des-Dames.

In the British sector the enemy's attack was supported by tanks and accompanied by an intense bombardment with gas shells.

On our right, our troops maintained their battle positions and are in close touch with the French. On our left, the enemy succeeded after heavy fighting in pressing our troops back to the second line of prepared positions. Severe fighting has taken place along the front, and is continuing.

On the Lys battlefront strong attacks made by the enemy this morning on the Locre-Voormezeele front have been repulsed by the French troops after fierce fighting, with great loss to the enemy.

In the neighborhood of Dickebusch Lake the enemy succeeded in penetrating for a short distance into the French position. Fighting is still taking place at this point. Other localities in which the enemy penetrated in the first attack, have been regained by counterattacks by the French troops, who secured a number of prisoners.

On the remainder of the British front the situation is unchanged.

The day statement of the British War Office reads:

Strong hostile attacks, preceded by a bombardment of great intensity, developed early this morning on a wide front against the British and French troops on the line between Rheims and Soissons and against French troops between Locre and Voormezeele.

There was considerable hostile artillery activity yesterday and last night on the British front.

Two Amies Used in Aisne Attack.

ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, May 27, (Associated Press.)—The uncanny silence along the entire French battlefront in the last few days was merely a prelude to a most violent attack today by the Germans along an extended front, stretching from Pinon almost to Rheims. While there are no specific indications, it is most probable that the entire armies of General von Boehm and General Frans von Below, under the supreme control of the Imperial Crown Prince, have been thrown into the engagement.

The Germans are well served with railroads in this region, enabling them to transport quickly large masses of troops from one point to another.

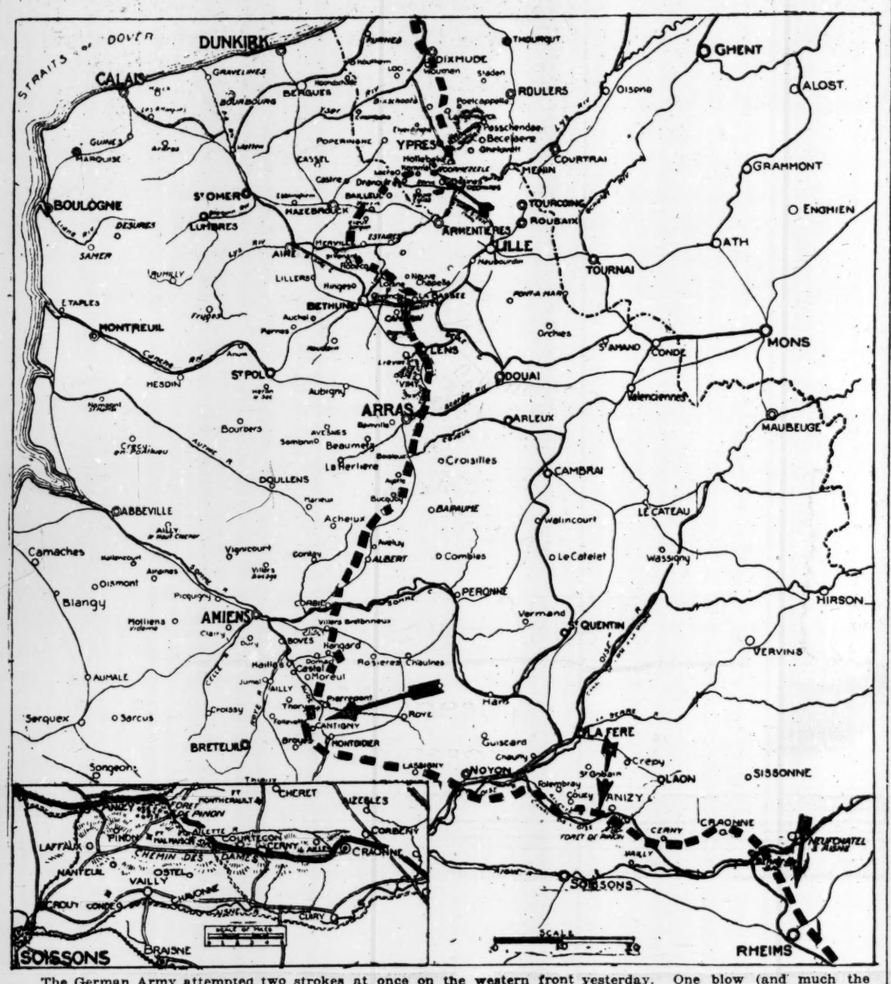
URGES ALL TO GO BAREFOOT

New Means of Helping Fatherland Placarded in Germany.

AMSTERDAM, May 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"Go barefoot this Summer and help the fatherland," is the latest patriotic catchword to be placarded in Germany. "In view of the alarming scarcity of leather, rich and poor alike should dispense with boots and shoes," says an explanation of the placard in the Rheinische Westfalische Zeitung of Essen. The old are urged to set an example for the young.

"Why not walk on your bare feet this Summer?" says the Zeitung. "Neither old nor young need be ashamed to walk barefoot anywhere—at home, in the streets, at school, or in church."

Scenes of the New German Assaults



The German Army attempted two strokes at once on the western front yesterday. One blow (and much the minor one) was aimed at the French lines on the northern flank of the Lys salient between Voormezeele, directly south of Ypres, and Locre, west of Kemmel—a distance of about six miles. Early successes of the assailants were negatived by French counterattacks, it would seem, but fighting was still going on late in the afternoon, according to the latest reports.

The larger operation was a drive on a front of approximately forty miles at the allied line from around Vauxaillon, north of Soissons, nearly to Rheims. British troops are with the French in this area, it is now revealed.

The main blow seems to have been directed at the Chemin des Dames sector, which is shown in some detail in the inset map. Berlin insists that the whole ridge has been carried by storm and that German troops are fighting on the Aisne. The latter statement is virtually confirmed by Paris, which admits the enemy has reached the region of Pont-Arcy, which is on the Aisne River, south by southeast of Cerny. This point is about fifty-eight miles from Paris, about five miles further away than the nearest point on the German Picardy front near Montdidier.

The broken line in the larger map and the black line in the insert map indicate the approximate position of the battlefront when the Germans began their attack yesterday morning.

In addition to these two drives of considerable consequence the enemy attacked the American lines in Picardy, presumably in the region west of Montdidier, as indicated by the arrow at the vertex of the salient. They were driven back by our troops, who entered the German trenches.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

The German offensive has been renewed, but in a quarter not altogether expected. Two attacks were made simultaneously at widely separated points. One was in Flanders on the front between Locre and Voormezeele. There is no definite report of the fighting here as yet. We have only the statement that the attack was repulsed, but without details. The object of the attack here is the same as that for which all of the fighting here has been marked—the line of hills to the west of Mont Kemmel, the first of which is Scherpenberg.

Unable to take the position from in front as was proved in the fighting which ended on April 29, the Germans are trying again a plan which has also failed—to establish themselves well to the north of Kemmel so that they may get in rear of the Scherpenberg defenses. At the same time there is an accompanying effort to break their way through at Locre so as to get possession of the road which runs between Kemmel and Scherpenberg. In either case, if the attempt is successful the Germans will be well behind the coveted position and will thus be in position to strike against its artillery positions.

The other offensive was along a sector which has been quiet ever since the fighting in which the French acquired control of the Chemin des Dames and passed down into the valley of the Ailette. The front of attack apparently was between a point north of Rheims, near the village of Brimont and Vauxaillon, just southwest of the Forest of Pinon. Between Bermericourt and Craonnelle, the line was held by certain British divisions, this being the first intimation we had received that there were any British troops south of the Avre River or anywhere else in France other than on the front between Hangard and the North Sea.

The German attack involved the British and the French troops, both on the right and on the left. The French line from Bermericourt eastward appears to have held without loss. There is nothing to indicate any material gain in any of this section. The British right and centre also seem to have held without permitting gain. The British left, however, where it joins with the French, was thrust back nearly four miles from the valley of the Ailette to the Aisne River at Pont Arcy.

Of the action further west we have few details. As the matter stands, then, as far as the reports of the fighting tell us, the Germans have succeeded in driving into the French lines at their eastern juncture with the British a salient about four miles deep, one flank extending northeastward to Craonne and the other northwest toward Vauxaillon, the apex of the salient being at Pont Arcy.

This means that the Germans forced their way across the little Ailette River and thence up the slopes of the Chemin des Dames, which the French took so brilliantly in the Spring of 1917. This was a considerable feat by itself. The general characteristics of this famous road are well known. It runs along the crest of the heights of the Aisne, overlooking the ground on both sides.

While the height of the floor of the valley of the Ailette is only 250 feet above the sea, that of the Chemin des Dames, but a mile to the south, is 600 feet above the sea. This accomplishment of the Germans therefore in the face of the French defense is not to be belittled.

Apparently the German method was very similar to that used in the first days of the battle of Picardy. But little can be said of this, however, or of the exact location of the present lines until more complete information is available. As far as one can judge, the net result is a mere yielding of territory at a point where the Allies can afford to yield, and brings to the Germans no very great military advantage.

It is a curious fact that both the attacks of yesterday came aghinst the French. And it is therefore a matter of interesting speculation as to just why Germany launched her attacks in the particular quarters in which they developed. The principal considerations are these: Having found the salient at Montdidier so narrow that their troops did not have room to manoeuvre, Germany decided to widen it out by an attack in the south. This, however, does not explain the attack at Locre. The latter may have been purely a blind to delay or prevent the transfer of reinforcing troops.

Again, the entire attack may be a great diversion, made for the purpose of inducing General Foch to redistribute his reserves and lessen the resistance on the main Amiens front. This point of view is substantiated somewhat by heavy artillery firing between Arras and Albert, which looks as if an attack might be delivered there. On the other side of the question is the width of front attacked, which would seem to negative the idea of a mere subsidiary attack.

Again, the object may be to destroy the French Army, now that it has been shown that the British cannot be destroyed, and by this means to get to Paris. Finally, there is the possibility that Germany wants to secure good defensive positions on this front by throwing the French behind the Aisne, where Germany will practically be immune from attack, in which case she will be free to carry on operations before Amiens without danger of a flank attack. This, however, hardly seems probable. At any rate we cannot judge with any hope of accuracy just what Germany is attempting until several days have passed.

HOT FIGHTING IN FLANDERS

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

had to sustain several thrusts by German raiders in force, which they did with most stolid and unyielding courage.

These attacks were against three of their sectors. In that by Nieuport the enemy was able to make a temporary entry into the Belgian front lines between the Passchendaele Canal and St. Georges, but a fierce little counterattack by the Belgian troops hurled them back with many casualties and took 15 prisoners.

In the Dixmude sector the enemy came out with a strength of about sixty raiders and tried to destroy a Belgian patrol. It was a rash enterprise, because the patrol accepted the challenge and dispersed the German raiders, who had to run for their lives, leaving behind a number of wounded.

Further south in the neighborhood of Boesinghe the Germans assembled for attack, but were caught in a barrage of the Belgian gunners who mauled them so badly that their action could not develop. The Belgians are in great fighting spirit, and the enemy is troubled by their constant harassing.

The situation generally remains as I stated it in more detail yesterday, except that the enemy is revealing his power more fiercely, and during the last twenty-four hours has spread his shell fire about the battle zone very heavily and over wide areas from Ypres southward.

The weather still remains good, and on both sides there is more than usual activity in the air, so that before nightfall yesterday some of the sky spaces were literally crowded with British fighting planes going eastward in flocks with destructive intent.

Great events of history must be near at hand.

BELGIANS SHELL FOE'S LINES.

Their Airmen Also Active and Successful in Sky Battles.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—This official account of operations on the Belgian front during the week ended May 23 was made public today by the Belgian Legation:

During the last week the artillery has been particularly active in the regions of Nieuport, Merckem, and Boosinghe. We have subjected the enemy's communicating trenches to frequent bombardments. The enemy's long range guns have shelled several of our garages and encampments, namely at Furnes, La Fanne, Forthem, Loo, and Ostivieterer.

In the vincinity of Dixmude and near Aschhoop combats with bombs have occurred. Encounters between patrols are reported from Nieuport, Ramscapelle, and Boosinghe.

Our aviation has new successes to its credit, apart from its regular duties of observing and photographing. Adjutant Domeulemester has brought down his tenth plane, Lieutenant Ollestagers his sixth, and Adjutant Coppens has destroyed his fourth German balloon.

ADMITTED FAILURE IN APRIL.

German Troops Told It Was Result of Bad Staff Work.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 27, (Associated Press.)—In connection with the drive in Flanders it is noteworthy that the Germans considered their attacks on the Lys front in April as a failure, according to prisoners.

It is stated that while some troops were congratulated for the way they fought, they were told that their failure was the result of bad staff work. The General in command of the operations was relieved of his command.

DERNBURG FOR REICHSTAG.

To Run in a Berlin District for Seat Vacated by Kaempf.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—The German Progressive Party intends to put up Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former Colonial Secretary, as a candidate for the Reichstag in District 1 of Berlin, the Neue Preussische Korrespondenz reports. The election in this district will be held to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Johannes Kaempf, Speaker of the Reichstag.

Dr. Dernburg traveled about the United States for several months in the early period of the war, giving lectures and engaging otherwise in German propaganda. His activities aroused so much opposition that he left the country in June, 1915.

SUSPECT A FEINT IN AISNE ATTACKS

Some Washington Critics Think Them Preliminary to a New Drive on Amiens.

WILSON CONSULTS ADVISERS

Confers with Baker, Daniels, and Lansing After Receiving News from the Front.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Germany has apparently launched another desperate attempt to smash her way through the allied armies to victory before American troops can reach the battlefields of France and Flanders in great force.

Associated Press reports from the British and French fronts telling of the new assaults, which may mean that the supreme test of power is at hand, were conveyed to President Wilson just as he was leaving the White House for the Capitol to ask Congress for legislation to provide more money for the war. The President emphasized his request by telling the House and Senate, in joint session, that the great onemy offensive had apparently been resumed.

Later Mr. Wilson went to the State, War, and Navy Building for brief conferences with secretaries Lansing, Baker, and Daniels. It was taken for granted that the primary object of the visit was to seek official news from the battlefront, and while there were reports that the President discussed other phases of the world situation with the department heads, they did not receive the slightest confirmation in official quarters.

No official information had come tonight to supplement press dispatches from the front. General Pershing's daily report told of an enemy infantry thrust after artillery preparation which penetrated the American advanced positions in Picardy, only to be driven back by a counterattack, and of the repulse of a hostile raiding party in the Woevre sector. It made no reference to the strong drives against the British and French, as the Pershing reports deal only with the activities of the American Army.

May be Only Preliminary Action.

Army officials studied the press accounts closely for signs of the German purpose. The fact that one blow was launched at the southern end of the Picardy-Flanders battle theatre and the other at almost the northern extremity of the 200-mile battlefront was taken as direct evidence that today's attacks were only preliminary moves in the German strategic designs.

The extension of the active battlefront to the Aisne sector on the south means the addition of forty or fifty miles to the fighting line at a time when the German Army needs every unit it can get together in centralized positions within the wide salient driven into the allied lines in the first rush. Officials here agree with French critics that the most probable place for the real renewal of the drive to develop would be in the Albert sector of the Amiens front. An advance there would menace both Paris and the Channel ports.

One explanation of the long delay of the Germans in renewing the offensive has been found in the forty-mile stretch of shell-torn roads over which they had to move up guns and munitions before they could resume the pressure upon the Amiens line with massed power. In the Flanders theatre, the original advance was only ten or twelve miles in depth, and it was no great undertaking there to bring up the lines for new assaults.

Aisne Attack Possibly a Feint.

For these reasons many officers thought tonight that extension of the offensive to the Aisne theatre was merely a feint preparatory to a later attack in the Albert region or near Amiens, the point of maximum penetration, where American units now block the road with their British and French comrades. It was pointed out that the long sweep of the French line from Montdidier southeast to Pinon, the northern flank of the new German thrust, had constituted a great menace to the whole German position in the Picardy sector.

Some officers thought the real purpose of the Germans was to crush in that French line by breaking through behind it and forcing a withdrawal. Others contended that the new blow was struck directly at Paris, and that the long-range gun had been brought into action against the city again in order to force General Foch to mass reserves on that side.

From the French point of view the road to Paris must be defended at all costs. The British, of course, attach supreme importance to the Channel ports. The new German thrusts appear to be cunningly planned to exert the greatest possible pressure on the allied leaders to draw their reserve strength to the south and north, gradually weakening the line in the centre. The centre is north of Amiens—probably, from a military point of view, around Albert. Some observers are convinced that if the blows to the north and south prove effective for a few days, compelling reinforcements of both lines, the situation will change over night at the psychological moment, and the real weight of the German fighting force will be hurled at the weakened centre.

CALLED AISNE FRONT STRONG.

Allies Held High Ground Won by Last Fall's Operations.

The new attack by the Germans on the forty-mile front from Soissons to Rheims is an eastward extension of the assault on the southern flank of the Picardy salient launched between March 24 and April 8. This part of the western battlefield, known commonly as the Aisne sector, has been comparatively quiet since last Fall.

For a long time in this district the line of battle was close to the Aisne River. The battle line recently ran along the Ailette River, north of the Aisne, over the larger part of this sector, the French having advanced their line by means of brilliantly executed operations in October and November, 1917, when a total of 7,500 prisoners were captured on the first day, the Germans losing the last fragment of the long disputed ridge of the Chemin-des-Dames.

The front between Soissons and Rheims was thought to offer the Allies excellent facilities for defense. The country is hilly, with a series of strong natural positions to the rear of the allied lines. The Germans have already sustained two severe defeats on this front. Last July they undertook what is usually called the "Crown Prince's offensive," which met with the same fate as other military ventures of the heir to the German throne. He carried on the attack for several weeks and met with a costly failure. It is in this same general district also that Neville made his very costly attempt to smash the German lines a little more than a year ago.

The German offensive, beginning on March 21, has developed two salients, one large one in Picardy with its vertex near the Somme a few miles east of Amiens, and a smaller one in Flanders with its vertex resting on the eastern edge of the Forest of Nieppe, the so-called Lys salient.

Experts have argued that the Germans could not, without danger, seek a greater penetration in Picardy until they had broadened their front by removing the barriers to the Lys salient in the north or by occupying French positions in the Aisne and Ailette valleys and even further east.

BRITISH ALSO HAVE CRUISING SUBMARINES

Sinking of U-Boat off Cape St. Vincent Only One of Many Feats Accomplished by These Vessels.

LONDON, May 27.—The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine off Cape St. Vincent shows that the British have cruising submarines, and this is only one incident where a submarine has sunk a submarine, says Archibald Hurd in The Daily Telegraph. The Cape St. Vincent incident took place more than 2,000 nautical miles from Plymouth.

"In neutral countries," the naval critic continues, "it has been assumed that only the Germans could build submarines capable of operating far out in the Atlantic. Conclusive evidence is now supplied that we also possess submarines which can cruise far afield, remaining at sea many days without refilling and revictualing.

"It is indeed no secret to the Germans that soon after the outbreak of the war a great number of large submarines were laid down in this country. It is also no secret that for many months past many of these craft were used in submarine hunting.

"Four or five years ago it was claimed in some quarters that a submarine could not fight a submarine, and later on the Germans adopted that theory, only too readily as events have shown. They were wrong.

"The British submarines have been employed in this way with great success. They also have proved useful in convoy work."

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—In reference to the British announcement of Saturday that a large German submarine had been sunk off Cape St. Vincent, a semi-official statement from Berlin says that no news has been received for a long time from one of the German U-boats operating west of Gibraltar. The loss of submarines in the manner claimed by the British, it is added, must be reckoned with.

TALE OF A U-BOAT FIGHT OFF THE VIRGINIA CAPES

British Skipper Said to Have Fired Five Shots at a German Craft.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 27.—It was learned here tonight that the master of a British steamer, which came into port last Wednesday, reported that he had fired five shots at a submarine 150 miles off the Virginia Capes.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Navy Department officials said tonight that there was nothing to indicate the presence of enemy submarines on this side of the Atlantic. They thought the British ship which reported at Newport News firing at a submarine 150 miles off the Virginia Capes probably had sighted a bit of wreckage or some other floating object.

BAN ON BOHEMIAN PROTESTS

Stadtholder Threatens to Dissolve Communal Organizations.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—Another sign of the strained situation in Bohemia is seen in the action of the Stadtholder in threatening to dissolve communal organizations if they repeat their protests against the suspension of the Narodny Listy, the leading Czech newspaper.

A dispatch from Prague to the Lokal-Anzeiger, which gives this news, says that similar warnings have been addressed to various other organizations.

PARIS IS CHEERFUL UNDER NEW FIRE

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

massive construction can stand the enormous force of the explosion and prevent the comparatively slight additional tube from bursting.

"All the talk we have heard about the Germans manufacturing these long range guns in dozens is all nonsense. It is perfectly well known how many 16-inch naval guns the Germans had at the beginning of the war, and the number discarded since then must inevitably have been very small. A 16-inch gun takes three years to make under the most favorable circumstances, and a fresh one must, of course, be made to replace each thrown out of service. It is obvious, therefore, that the Germans cannot have more than two or three old guns available for conversion into Big Berthas. We have already destroyed those in use when the bombardment of Paris first started, and no shells had fallen on Paris since then because they had no guns ready to fire on us. Personally, I have no doubt that as soon as our airmen get on to the gun which is firing today, the bombardment will again be brought to an end."

DOORKNOBS FOR MUNITIONS

Germans Also Reduced to Melting Monuments and Household Utensils.

PARIS, May 27.—Workmen arriving in Switzerland from Germany, says a dispatch from Berne to the Paris Matin, assert that the Germans are having great difficulty in obtaining raw material for the manufacture of munitions. Several German newspapers daily publish ordinances commandeering material and ordering the melting of monuments and household objects containing metal, even handles on doors and windows being specified.

6,783 RIVETS IN NINE HOURS

British Record Returns to the Clyde with the New Score.

LONDON, May 27.—The British riveting record has returned to the Clyde according to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Glasgow.

William Smith of Scotstoun in the yards of John Brown & Co. at Clydebank hammered in 6,783 rivets in nine hours on Saturday. This beats all previous British records and is more than 900 better than the mark set by William Moses at Barrow earlier last week.

Smith's riveting was done on a frame of a ship. His best hour was the sixth when he put in 888 rivets.

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The International Motor Company's plant in New York is GLOBE equipped

DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK ON TRENTINO FRONT

Italians Capture Important Mountain Positions, Taking 870 Prisoners and 12 Cannon.

ROME, May 27.—The Italians have launched an important attack, capturing several mountain positions, the War Office announces. They have taken 870 prisoners.

The summit of Monte Zigolon, the town of Presena, Monticello Pass, and the mountain spur east of the pass have been wrested from the enemy.

The text of the statement says:

In the Tonale region the Alpini, fighting on terrain rendered most difficult by glaciers and the stubborn resistance of the enemy, have consecrated with victory the dawn of the fourth year of the war. The attack was begun Saturday morning and continued uninterruptedly during Saturday night and yesterday.

Monte Zigolon, with the underlying spur of Marocche, the lake basin, Presena, Monticello Pass, and the spur to the east have been wrested from the enemy and held.

The losses inflicted on the enemy were severe. Our losses were slight. Up to the present 870 prisoners, including fourteen officers, have been taken. Twelve guns, fourteen trench mortars, twenty-five machine guns, several hundred rifles and material of all kinds in great quantity remained in our hands.

In the Val Arsa on the night of May 25 the enemy twice attacked our positions on Monte Corno. Our assailants suffered heavy losses. Later the enemy was driven back by a counter-attack.

Eight hostile airplanes have been brought down.

Our troops showed high spirits.

PARIS, May 27.—Severe losses have been inflicted upon the Austrians in the Tonale district by the Italians, according to special dispatches from Rome. Among the 870 prisoners taken by the Italians are fourteen officers. Twelve cannon and twenty-five machine guns fell into the hands of the Italians.

Vienna Admits Partial Retirement.

VIENNA, May 27, (via London.)—The official report from Austrian Headquarters today says:

The Italians yesterday attacked our positions south of Tonale Pass. A small section of our lines was pressed back. A further enemy advance was frustrated.

The Italian attack is being carried out in a difficult part of the country near the western end of the front. The points mentioned by the Italian War Office are northwest of Trent, near the Austro-Italian frontier.

PARIS RAIDER CAPTURED.

German Aviation Captain Escaped Detection for Four Days.

PARIS, May 27.—The French Army Headquarters announces the capture on Saturday afternoon of Captain Kohl, observer of a German Gotha shot down during the air raid on Paris on the night of May 21. He escaped at first, when his pilot was made prisoner.

Captain Kohl and the pilot set fire to the wrecked machine on landing, and the former made for the northeast. Kohl was approaching the French lines when he was detected by some artillerymen. He declared that he had requested transfer from sedentary aviation with the General Staff to active flight duty so that he might win the Iron Cross of the first class.

CONVICT PAIX AND MATHIEU.

New Bonnet Rouge Trials End In Prison Sentences.

PARIS, May 27.—Sergeant Paix-Seailles and Captain Mathieu, who have been on trial on a charge of communicating Government secrets to unauthorized persons, which charge was an outgrowth of the Bonnet Rouge trial, have been sentenced, respectively, to one year and three months in prison.

Sentence was suspended for a time by the court.

Directs French Propaganda Abroad.

PARIS, May 27.—A. W. Klobukowski, French Minister to the Belgian Government at Havre, is about to leave his post, according to the Temps, to take charge of the centralization of all questions relating to propaganda in foreign countries.

THORNTON MADE A GENERAL

American Railway Man Gets Brigadier's Rank in British Army.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 27.—Henry Worth Thornton, an American, whose appointment as General Manager of the Great Eastern Railway in England caused an international sensation four years ago, has been named a Brigadier General of the British Army.

News of the appointment is contained in a brief letter received from him by Dr. Cheesman A. Herrick, President of Girard College, a classmate at the University of Pennsylvania.

General Thornton was promoted from the rank of Colonel, a commission he received shortly after the beginning of the war. According to his letter, he received the appointment following his return from France because the Government appreciated his efficient work as Director of the Channel transports.

General Thornton was born at Logansport, Ind., Nov. 6, 1871.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 25.

SOVIET PUTS DOWN MOSCOW ANARCHISTS

Cannon and Smoke Bombs Used in Assault Upon Various Headquarters.

MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED

Three Hundred Disarmed and Arrested—Palaces and Other Buildings Wrecked in Fighting.

By ARTHUR RANSOME.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 24.—Last night the Soviet Government finally cleaned up the anarchist movement in Moscow. Early this morning, between 3 and 5, strong Soviet forces appeared simultaneously before the twenty-six different anarchist headquarters and demanded the surrender of all weapons within five minutes.

In many cases the anarchists yielded at once. Others offered strong resistance. Where surrender was long delayed the Soviets used four-inch guns. There were strong cavalry patrols in the streets, and order was kept by chains of Soviet soldiers.

In one big house, after the front had been blown to pieces, the anarchists kept up the fight in cellars, and were only dislodged by smoke bombs thrown down.

There were 300 arrests and a number of anarchists were killed and wounded. The Soviet forces lost three killed and a comparatively small number of wounded.

Today I went around to the various palaces and other buildings from which the anarchists were dislodged. Some were badly smashed up, pictures were ruined, there were bullet holes in the walls and statuary lay about on the floor. Whole rooms were looted and packed with valuable things stolen by hooligans who attached themselves to the anarchist groups.

Doubtless the counterrevolutionaries are making use of the anarchists. A number of Russian officers were arrested with the anarchists and also no doubt many German agents. Among the weapons captured was a German machine gun of the latest pattern.

Thus the Soviet has finally shown itself capable of uprooting a movement which all previous Governments had not dared to touch.

GERMANS CONTINUE ATTACKS ON RUSSIANS

Bolshevist Foreign Minister Complains That Berlin Ignores His Inquiries About It.

LONDON, May 27.—A Russian Government wireless dispatch received here today says:

"M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, has wired Adolph Joffe, the Russian Ambassador to Berlin, that German attacks on Valuiki are being made with large forces and that Russian inquiries to the German Government have remained unanswered. The offensive is also proceeding on the southern sector of the Don front and a battle has occurred near Bataisk.

"The Finnish Government, headed by Judge Svenhufvud, has not replied to Russian proposals for a negotiation looking to the settlement of relations with Finland.

"M. Tchitcherin also asked M. Joffe to ascertain why Germany is detaining Russian prisoners in Germany and to insist upon the prompt execution of decisions accepted by both parties for the exchange of prisoners.

"The Foreign Minister further notified M. Joffe that the offer of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia, to act as intermediary between the Russian Government and the Transcaucasian Government had been accepted."

MOSCOW, May 21, (Associated Press.)—Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador, has advised the Soviet Government that Finland announces her willingness to enter into peace negotiations with Russia. A representative of Germany will participate in the discussions.

The peace conference between Russia and the Ukraine is to begin Wednesday. Germany has appointed Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, Ambassador to the Ukraine, as its special representative. He will have almost dictatorial authority in disputed questions, especially those involving boundaries.

Apparently for the purpose of terrifying the city, German airships have appeared over Novorossysk and German submarines have entered the harbor. The Trans-Caucasian Government has refused to cede the city to Turkey in accordance with new demands made by Turkey in the peace conference at Batoum, which is now deadlocked.

Novorossysk is 320 miles northwest of Batoum, and these two cities are the most important ports on the Black Sea coast of the Caucasus. Part of the Russian Black Sea fleet, was reported to have taken refuge there after the Germans captured Sebastopol.

UKRAINIANS KEPT DOWN BY GERMAN BAYONETS

Berlin Paper's War Correspondent Takes Gloomy View of the Situation There.

LONDON, May 27.—Copies of the Berlin Tageblatt containing dispatches from its correspondent, Leo Lederer, from Kiev, have been received here. Herr Lederer writes:

"Unfortunately, the new Ukrainian Government is constantly obliged to appeal to German troops for assistance in maintaining order, and it is very painful to see German troops again and again compelled to disperse meetings and patrol streets with fixed bayonets and make arrests.

"There can be no doubt that in the long run this situation must influence the feelings of the population in a sense very unfavorable to Germany and have harmful effects on Germany's future relations with Southern Russia. Moreover, it is hardly conceivable that this position can be long maintained without increasing friction between the German troops and the population, and in the end between the Ukrainian Government and the German authorities."

The writer says that it is a serious mistake to believe that South Russia can be permanently separated from the rest of Russia, either politically or economically.

Gen. Pershing Reports Only 19 Casualties; The Shortest List Received in Many Days

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The War Department today gave out a list of 19 casualties sustained by the American army in France, the smallest casualty list in many days. It brought the grand total from the beginning to 6,361. The list included 9 killed in action, 4 died of wounds, 2 wounded severely, 3 missing in action, and 1 died of disease. No commissioned officers were named.

SUMMARY OF CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 27.	Total.
Killed in action	539	9	548
Died of wounds	226	4	230
Lost at sea	291	0	291
Killed by accident	251	0	251
Gas and other causes	74	0	74
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Died of disease	1,097	1	1,098
Civilians	7	0	7
Total deaths	2,486	14	2,500
Wounded	3,563	2	3,565
Captured	68	0	68
Missing	225	3	228
Grand total	6,342	19	6,361

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 27.

Army casualties reported today, including name of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—9.

Corporals.

SCARBOROUGH, MILTON; Mrs. Ida M. Scarborough, Childs, Md.

SIMPSON, LONNIE; Mrs. Mary Simpson, R. F. D. 2, Ready, Ky.

Privates.

GARRETT, ALEXANDER P.; Arthur R. Garrett, Mangum, Okla.

GRIFFIN, JOSEPH; Mrs. Erastus Bennett, East Hampton, N. Y.

HOLLAND, JAMES C.; Mrs. James L. Holland, R. F. D. 1, Villa Rica, Ga.

OAKES, EUGENE ROCKWELL; Sim E. Oakes, 716 Wolcott St., Sparta, Wis.

SCHMIDT, FRANK JOHN; John Schmidt, 297 Greenbush St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SCHUTZMAN, WALTER; J. Schutzman, Ethel, La.

WALLEN, JAMES; E. S. Wallen, Fairland, Okla.

DIED OF WOUNDS—4.

Sergeant.

DE LEE, JAMES E.; Mrs. Tamor De Lee, 2,367 7th Av., Troy, N. Y.

Wagoner.

STOKES, NORRIS G.; J. T. Stokes, La Crosse, Fla.

Privates.

SYMMES, EARLE; Albert W. Symmes, Willowcreek, Cal.

OLISZEWSKI, WILLIAM J.; Joseph Oliszewski, 165 Manistee St., Manistee, Mich.

DIED OF DISEASE—1.

Private.

WILTZ, MENNE OTTO; Otto Wiltz, Wellsburg, Iowa.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—2.

Privates.

ANDERSON, ARTHUR O.; K. O. Anderson, New Rockford, N. D.

SAMUELSON, ELMER P.; P. Samuelson, Paso Roblez, Cal.

MISSING IN ACTION—3.

Privates.

BROWN, JERRY A.; Mrs. Norma Brown, 575 Mitthof St., Columbus, Ohio.

KNOWLTON, CHARLES W.; Mrs. Clara H. Knowlton, Fairfield, Conn.

WALTERS, JOHN B. F.; S. Walters, 519 Washington St., Gadsden, Ala.

AMERICANS REPEL PICARDY ATTACKS

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

bardments of some intensity occurred.

The day was quiet in the other sectors occupied by our troops.

In the course of air combats this morning our aviators shot down a hostile machine.

BRITISH HONOR AMERICANS.

Award Military Decoration to 15 Officers and Privates.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 25, (Associated Press.)—The British Military Cross has been awarded to eleven American officers and the Military Medal to four men

Most of the officers took part in the defense of the Luce Valley during the great German attack in March, being incorporated in the improvised army of Major Gen. Carey, which held back the Germans for six days after they had broken through the British line in the region of St. Quentin.

The four privates are cited for heroic conduct on the night of Feb. 23. At great risk they removed a burning car of munitions from an ammunition dump and placed it under a standpipe, flooding the car and extinguishing the flames.

Those cited are Colonel J. N. Hodges, who commanded the American Engineers with Major Gen. Carey; Captain Henry C. Galster, Lieutenant Daniel Berney, Frank A. Evans, Percy G. E. Hamlin, William A. Jacques, Cornelius T. MacCarthy, Roy R. McHenry, John W. Sherrick, William Augustus Williams, and William F. Williams; Privates Thomas L. Arbuckle, Richard Parkinson, Jr., Raymond Gibson Ricketts, and Arthur P. Terrell.

Colonel Hodges had previously been decorated with the Dintinguished Service Order.

TRAINED BY BRITISH OFFICERS.

New American Troops Are Called "Yanks" in Field Schools.

AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS ON THE BRITISH FRONT, May 24, (Associated Press.)—The work of the new American army in France is going on with the greatest vigor in all weathers—under the hot sun and along dusty roads, and in the drenching rain through the French mud, the sticking qualities of which the Americans have quickly learned.

The British officers, commissioned and noncommissioned, who are instructing the troops, are working quite as hard as their pupils, and are finding the new men, the "Yanks," as they generally call them, as keen as were the earlier arrivals.

"They're quite up to it," was the verdict of a kilted Scotch chief instructor regarding the Americans in his class.

The field schools, now largely given over to American pupils, represent the highest perfection in institutions of their class. The trenches, the targets, the tactics, and the methods of instruction are all the latest developments of actual fighting experience.

In every area where the units of the new army are quartered, the men are mingling freely with the "Tommies" and are learning much from the greater experience of the Britishers. The latter, so prone to give a familiar name to everything, were puzzled as to how to deal with the newcomers, but they finally fell back on the appellation "Yank," which threatens, in this zone at least, to be fixed on the Americans whether they like it or not. Thus far there have been no objections raised.

As fast as the new units arrive and get settled, hard training work is taken up. The program differs little from that followed by the first divisions that arrived in France. The men are out on the road every day, while large contingents of the British instructors have been distributed among the British field schools, where the latest points in tactics, trench fighting, grenade operations, musketry, and bayonet practice and machine gun fire are taken up.

The American Army man's pack in this zone will be lighter in his subsequent training. It was found that, with some articles made necessary by close co-operation with the British, the pack had grown beyond practicable dimensions for long marches. All superfluities have now been removed and everything else reduced to a minimum. The effect is observable in the lighter step and greater endurance of the men.

RICHARD MORTIMER KILLED.

Family at Tuxedo Gets News of Aviator's Death in France.

Mrs. Richard Mortimer of Tuxedo, N. Y., received a cablegram from France yesterday saying that her son, Richard, had been killed at the front on May 22 while he was on service with an aviation squadron. Neither Mrs. Mortimer nor other members of the family received details, and Stanley Mortimer and trustees of the Mortimer estates were unable to confirm the report through the War Department.

Mortimer was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the aviation section after training in an American camp and he sailed for France shortly before the death of his father in March. He was graduated from Harvard in 1911 and entered his father's business. He was a member of the Knickerbocker, Racquet and Tennis, and Tuxedo Clubs.

Through his mother, who was Eleanor Jay Chapman, he was descended from the Jay family. On his father's side he was descended from Richard Mortimer, who came to the United States in 1816 to establish mills here.

LIEUT. BAER IS MISSING.

Hope Entertained That the American Ace Is Captured, Not Killed.

PARIS, May 27.—Lieutenant Paul F. Baer of Mobile, Ala., an aviator, is posted as missing since May 22. It is hoped that he has been captured and not killed.

Captain de Ullin, it is announced, has won his twentieth aerial victory. The Captain was a partner of the late Captain Guynemer, the famous French ace.

Lieutenant Baer is a member of the American Flying Corps, and formerly belonged to the famous Lafayette Squadron. He is one of the most brilliant American aviators, and is an ace. He was cited by the French early this month after bringing down his fifth German machine.

BRITAIN TO WAIT ON RUSSIAN EVENTS

Disinclined Now to Enter on Policy of Allied Intervention in Siberia.

DOING ALL THAT'S POSSIBLE

Refrains from Interference in Internal Politics While Showing Every Willingness to Help the Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—The closer the British Government examines the project of allied intervention in Siberia the less inclined it is to enter on this policy, according to information that has reached THE NEW YORK TIMES. A month or two ago officials were not indisposed to the idea, if Washington would assent and Japan was ready to work with her allies; but now, in the absence of any signs of emergence of a settled régime in Russia and the consequent impossibility of procuring an invitation from a representative authority, there is little to induce the Government to embark on a policy the result of which no one could foresee.

The most hopeful sign in the Russian situation is the resolution recently adopted by the Cadet Party refusing to make use of German aid in restoring order. It has always been feared that the industrial and commercial classes, which form the backbone of the Cadets, would, through a desire to save what they could of their property from the general wreck, be more willing than other factions to accept the Germans as liberators from anarchy, and the fact that they have resisted the temptation is regarded here as encouraging. It is understood that it was the Jewish section of the Cadets who insisted on this firm stand and absolutely refused to compromise with the Germans.

At the same time there is no illusion here as to the immediate power of the Cadets. They are far too weak in numbers and have too small a following to influence the situation greatly, and they can only be considered as a nucleus around which sooner or later the forces of order may crystallize.

The result is that the British Government as yet sees no evident steps it can take to assist its ally. It is carrying on informal relations with the Bolsheviki and transacting necessary business with their representatives. It is showing in every way it can its willingness to assist, and is keeping clear from any interference with Russia's internal politics. Further than that for the moment it cannot go, and it is forced by circumstances to adopt an attitude, not unlike that of President Wilson toward Mexico, of watchful waiting.

OFF WITH 5,000,000 RUBLES.

Ex-Cabinet Minister of Ukraine Said to Have Absconded.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—The Tageblatt of Berlin says Kiev newspapers report that M. Kovalovski, Minister of Agriculture in the Ukrainian Cabinet, which was overthrown recently, has absconded with five million rubles.

LITHUANIAN ARMY HOLDING FRONTIER

More Than 100,000 Men, It Is Said, Are Ready to Keep Germans in Check.

The people of Lithuania, despite years of suffering from the war, are determined to establish and maintain themselves as an independent nation, free from the clutches of Germany, and are eagerly awaiting recognition by the United States and the Entente Powers—this is the word brought by Dr. John Szlupas of Scranton, Penn., who has just reached New York from a visit to Lithuania as the representative of the American branch of the Lithuanian Relief Committee.

The country, he said, is strongly anti-German; the people are determined they will never again be a part of Russia or Poland, and an army of more than 100,000 men, recruited from the disorganized Russian forces, under the command of General Kammaitis, is stationed on the frontier of German occupancy, ready to assist in establishing a permanent Government.

Dr. Szlupas also said that the Lithuanians were not acceding to the regulations imposed upon them by Germany. Schools which the Germans established were without pupils, industries were boycotted, and every effort to make the country a German dependency was resisted.

It is proposed that there shall be formed a confederation of Lithuania, the Letts, Ukraine, Finland, and Poland, formerly under Russian domination, with the intention of working in harmony with the Scandinavian States for united resistance against future German aggression. This plan was discussed, Dr. Szlupas added, at conferences which he attended in Stockholm.

DILLON BROTHERS DISAGREE

William for Accepting Draft—MacNeill Denies Charge.

By CHARLES N. WHEELER.

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DUBLIN, May 27.—John Dillon's brother William, who is now on a Colorado ranch near Denver, disagrees with the Irish leader, it is learned here today. He believes that Ireland is making a great mistake in not accepting conscription and fighting wholeheartedly with the Allies.

Professor John MacNeill, who has taken de Valera's place on the Mansion House conference, and who was mentioned in the Government's charges of plotting with Germany prior to the Easter rebellion, made a flat denial today that he ever made the statement attributed to him by the Royal Commission. He said:

"The whole paragraph quoted is a tissue of falsehoods and no such statement as has been ascribed to me was ever made or could ever have been truly made by me."

Professor MacNeill had charge of the purchasing of arms and ammunition for the volunteers prior to the Easter rebellion. He is a Professor of Ancient and Medieval History at the National University.

DENIES SINN FEIN PLOT.

No Dealings with Germany, Says Cleric High in Movement.

DUBLIN, May 27.—The Rev. Malachi MacBranan has given out the following signed statement:

"As a priest and a member of the Sinn Fein Executive for the past year, I give you my word of honor that the Government's official statement that negotiations have been carried on between the Sinn Fein Executive and Germany is a falsehood, and that a German invasion was never discussed by the Sinn Fein Executive Committee."

NAVAL PATROL TO BAR I.W.W.

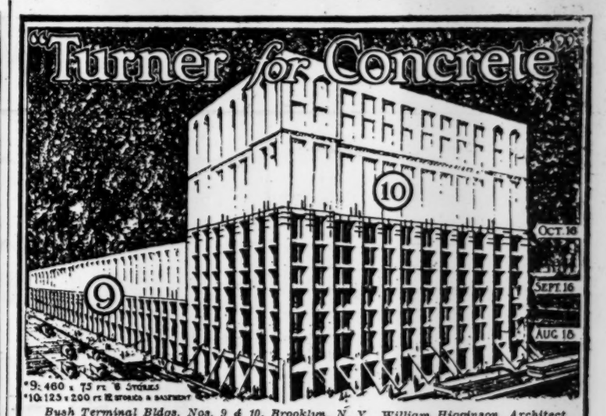
Established In Alaskan Waters to Forestall Their Agitators.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—A naval patrol of the Alaskan coast has been established to forestall agitation by leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World.

POLARINE won't thin or "break up" under engine heat—look for the Red White & Blue SO-CO-NY SIGN

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK

"Turner for Concrete"



Bush Terminal Bldgs. Nos. 9 & 10, Brooklyn, N. Y. William Higginson, Architect.

Steadily going ahead

Here is the job on October 16th, the 7th floor concreted on Building No. 10, and the 3rd floor on Building No. 9.

659 concrete buildings have been erected by Turner in sixteen years, and he has never paid a penalty for failure to complete on time.

Turner Construction Company

MUST USE CORN MEAL AS FLOUR SUBSTITUTE

Food Board Instructs Bakers to Employ 10 Per Cent. in All Baked Products.

In order to use the large quantity of corn meal that has been on the market for some time, the Federal Food Board yesterday adopted a rule making it necessary for bakers to use at least 10 per cent. of corn meal in bread, rolls, and other baked products. Hitherto bakers have had to use 25 per cent. of substitutes for wheat in making their products. They might use as little or as much corn meal as they desired. The new ruling makes it compulsory to use 10 per cent. corn meal. The remaining 15 per cent. of substitutes may be any other the bakers desire.

Dealers in flour and substitute cereals are also required to sell at least 10 per cent. of corn meal as a part of the required substitutes. The new ruling will go into effect on June 1.

Claus Spreckels, President of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, was summoned yesterday before Alan Fox, head of the License Bureau, to explain the failure of the Federal Sugar Refining Company to make the monthly reports of its business for the months of November and December, 1917, and January, February, and April of the present year. Mr. Spreckels was unable to explain the delay, but agreed to make an inquiry and report at once to the Federal Food Board. He was given until Friday to make the report.

The firm of Peter Henderson & Co. of 35 Cortlandt Street was summoned before the board yesterday on complaint of customers that they have been charging exorbitant prices for seed potatoes. In order that there may be a full and impartial inquiry into the firm's business, the officers of the firm have been ordered to submit as soon as possible an expert accountant's report. This report will furnish the basis for a formal inquiry, if such is judged necessary.

The Federal Food Board issued an urgent appeal yesterday for people to do without wheat if they could until the next harvest. The following opinion, written by eminent scientists, was made public:

"It is the scientific opinion of the committee that in a mixed diet wheat may be entirely replaced, without harm, by other available cereals, namely, rice, barley, oats, and corn. However, we should not recommend this except as an emergency measure."

Extract The Sting Of Summer With A Stein-Bloch Suit!

DODGE the doldrums in Capital Comfort in the State of Well-Being. Go in for woolens of light weight and bright weave, which, like a well-cut glove, feel soft all under, yet fit all over.

A Stein-Bloch Summer Suit of Flannel, Tweed, Homespun or Worsted couples the easy-going comfort of country life with the well-set-up spruceness of town. Full intrinsic value in wool, worth and wear.

$25 to $50, with *individual, interested attention* to private preferences and odd-size figures.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

RECTOR'S
Supreme Table d'Hote Dinner $1.50 Every Ev'g in the Futurist Ball Room
BROADWAY AT 48TH ST.

For Decoration Day Manhattan Shirts and Mansco Underwear

Outing Shirts which add thoroughbred appearance to the unhampered comfort they afford—the shirts of men accustomed to the formalities as well as the informalities of sport.

Of plain white Oxfords, cheviots and lawns and white madras with simple white stripes and figures. With attached collars, points buttoned down or free; or collars detached. Short sleeves, or long sleeves with soft French cuffs.

The shirt classics for golf, tennis or the free and easy day in the country—$2, $2.50 and $3.

America's most complete assortment of Manhattan negligee shirts, for town and country—madras, silks and mixtures, in the season's smartest colorings; $2 to $13.50.

English Foulard Four-in-Hands and Bow Ties, $1 and $1.50

"Mansco" Athletic Underwear—the product of the Manhattan Shirt Company, presenting the refinements of Manhattan Shirts in material and tailoring.

Particularly comfortable for all outdoor sports.

Athletic Shirts and Drawers, $1 to $4 a garment. Union Suits, $1.25 to $6.

Largest Distributors of Manhattan Shirts and Mansco Underwear

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores

241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Wish to express their gratitude to their patrons and employees for their generous contributions to the Second Red Cross War Fund, which with the firm's donations are over

$22,000.00

Thank You!

Protection and Preservation

Furs, Tapestries and **Rugs** if stored in our dry cold air vaults.

Household Goods stored in private rooms.
Silverware stored in special vaults.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE CO

Lexington Ave. and 42nd St.
Telephone Murray Hill 5084.

Seventh Ave. and 52nd St.
Telephone Circle 1700.

SAYS RELIEF WORK MAY SAVE RUSSIA

Czecho-Slovak Leader Urges Us to Send a Rehabilitation Commission.

BEST WAY TO FIGHT BERLIN

Thus, Ven Svarc Says, Insidious German Propaganda Might Be Nullified.

Americans can best aid in the salvation of Russia by relief of suffering and by building up the administrative and industrial life of the country, in the opinion of Ven Svarc, formerly City Solicitor of Cleveland, who spent most of the last year in Russia as a member of the Czecho-Slovak Commission.

"The German propaganda in Russia and Siberia is amazingly wide and intensive," he says, "and it is directed very largely against the United States. We need to fight that by counter-propaganda; but the most potent kind of propaganda is work of relief, which is terribly needed just now throughout Russia. The Germans have no argument that will answer that.

"The work that we do in Russia must be done by people who know something about the country and the Russian character and the language, and who are entirely loyal to the United States. This sounds like a good deal, but it will be easy to find such men. They can be found among naturalized Americans of the Russian—real Russian—race, and among naturalized citizens of the other Slav races—the Czecho-Slovaks, the Jugoslavs, and the Poles.

"It seems to me that the best way for us to proceed with setting Russia on her feet again would be to send into Vladivostok and from there throughout Siberia a civil and industrial commission which will have as its object the distribution of the things most needed in Siberia and Russia—shoes, clothing, plows, and small agricultural tools. With them should go nurses and Red Cross workers with food supplies where needed. This would not only alleviate the sufferings of the people, but would tend to bring life into its normal channels again.

"Of course restoration work of this sort would meet with the opposition of the Germans, and it would probably be necessary at the beginning to provide an armed guard for the protection of the supplies sent over and those distributing them through Siberia. But I am confident that it would not be long before the people themselves, appreciating the difference between their former condition and that brought about by their relief workers and the rebuilders of industrial life, would provide such protection as was needed themselves.

"This armed force, in my opinion, might be composed of American citizens of Russian or other Slavic race. Its slogan, however, should be 'the salvation of Russia for Russians and Slavs.'

"The industrial commission should reorganize the small industries and try to make the people of the various communities self-supporting as they go along. The first thing needed is the rehabilitation of the Trans-Siberian Railroad, and this must begin with the assembling and repair of rolling stock at Vladivostok. This is particularly essential because if there is any ultimate hope of progressing beyond Siberia to relieve economic distress in European Russia we must have rolling stock ready to rush through with supplies. I feel sure that when the people of European Russia, already suffering from hunger and from the lack of shoes and manufactured articles, contrast their situation with that which the relief commission could bring about they will cry out for help in their turn. The situation in the interior of European Russia is already almost intolerable, and it will be more so after this year's crops are harvested; for, according to report, only half the usual area has been sown.

"But it is an essential preliminary to such an enterprise that an agreement should be made public under the signatures of all the Governments guaranteeing that the commission had come with only a peaceful intent to relieve the economic distress, aid in the restoration of industrial, agricultural, and commercial life, and, when the task was finished and the people of Siberia were able to proceed along normal lines of their own strength, to withdraw.

"In the meantime every effort should be made to counteract the German propaganda by getting the truth to the people of Russia. The Bolsheviki have terrorized the press as they have terrorized the nation. The editors now being published, if they are not Bolshevist, are afraid to print anything that is contrary to the wishes of the Bolsheviki, and they get all their foreign news—which is very little—from Petrograd. Most of it has a very strong pro-German flavor.

"German agents are evidently all through Siberia, spreading their propaganda, and to counteract it it would be necessary to have a good many Americans, preferably Americans of Slavic blood, who know the Russian language, sent throughout the country. But the problem is largely one of distribution. It is our duty to get the truth to the Russian people if we have to bring our own presses and type. There is nothing to fear from the German propaganda if we can get the facts to the people, for the truth is all on our side.

"As it stands now, it is hard to get newspapers from the city through the country, for the Bolsheviki confiscate most of those which do not present their view of things before they get to the mails. But it doesn't make any difference where you print the facts; you could publish a paper in Vladivostok, and if you had adequate distribution facilities it could be sent all through Siberia and do the work.

Siberians Anxious for the Truth.

"And the people want to know the truth. Last February a village in the interior of Siberia had a public meeting and raised funds to send two of its citizens to Petrograd to find out what was the true state of affairs and report back to the village. The heading on the newspaper story which told of this was 'Commandeered to Go After the Truth.' How little they had been allowed to learn in the interior of Siberia may be seen from the questions which the village representatives were to ask: Whether a government under Kerensky or one under Lenine would be more beneficial, (this was three months after the Bolsheviki had seized the power and Kerensky had fled;) who are the real enemies of the people, the Germans or the bourgeoise; is it true that the Bolsheviki have dispersed the Constituent Assembly, or did it never meet?

"Their intentions were of the best; they wanted to know. Now the Germans provide them with plenty of news, but it is all done in an insidious and apparently innocent manner. None of it appears as German propaganda; it looks like authentic news, and is particularly evident in the labor papers of Siberia, which are almost all Bolshevist. It comes under the guise of revolutionary, socialistic, and labor news of genuine origin.

"The care with which this news is co-ordinated is amazing. For instance, in widely separated parts of Siberia I found labor papers decrying the idea of national patriotism and praising the 'new Socialist Internationale,' wherever it may have been established and whatever it may be; they didn't seem to know, but there was articled praise of it. The German stamp was evident to the careful reader, but there was nothing on the surface to indicate it.

Efficient German Propaganda.

"One of the most remarkable instances of the efficiency of the German propaganda and information service which I have heard of was one which I ran across in an anarchist publication, Sibirski Anarchist, published in Krasnoyarsk, in the very centre of Siberia. In this paper there was an account of a mass meeting held by the workers in a coal mine in the back country in the neighborhood. These miners, it appeared, had passed resolutions calling for world peace and the 'new Socialist Internationale,' and then had passed another resolution condemning the United States for the conviction of Thomas Mooney, Alexander Berkman, Emma Goldman, and others, and also for the attempt to extradite Alexander Berkman to San Francisco to try him in connection with the Mooney bomb throwing

"It seemed to me surprising that such a small detail as this should be known by the miners in the rural regions of Central Siberia, with no large towns near at hand, so I checked up on the matter when I came back to San Francisco. And here it appeared even more surprising. For Alexander Berkman was never extradited in connection with the Mooney case. I learned that apparently the prosecution had at one time thought of trying to do so, and then had abandoned it. Now, this fact was never published in California; it was known to only a very few people. And yet I find coal miners in the middle of Siberia discussing what was in effect a secret of the San Francisco District Attorney's office. How did they find it out?

"This same Sibirski anarchist had an article on 'American Democracy and Its Conduct Toward Labor.' This began with the statement that there was not a community in America which did not have its martyrs to the cause of organized labor, and it rehearsed incidents running all the way from the Haymarket riots and the Homestead strike to the comparatively recent events in Bayonne.

Bogey of American Conquest.

"In Harbin I found a Socialist daily called Labor, which featured an article on 'The Far East and the Next War.' This was pure German propaganda and directed against everybody but the Germans. It declared that France and England were hostile to Japan, and that America was trying to filch from Japan her rightful influence in China; and it sought to turn the Russians against all of these nations. It said that at the end of the war America would have the largest mercantile marine; that she would have to utilize it, and that she would do so by sending armies to conquer Siberia in order to extend her commercial and industrial domination. Finally, it pointed out, that the only salvation for the workmen of Siberia and of Japan was to put down the imperialistic designs of their own Governments and join the 'new Socialist Internationale.'

"The Germans not only circulate such things as this, but they are repressing the news about their own actions. The Bolshevist papers carry the only news available, and this is very meager and of a pro-German tint.

"The Russian laboring classes have struck so often that the custom has now extended to the employers. In Vladivostok the Bolsheviki last March tried to carry out the control of all industries by the workers—and of all business by the clerks. But the Vladivostok merchants and manufacturers organized what they called the Executive Committee of Commerce and Industry, in effect an employers' union, and when the demand to turn over the business was made they simply closed up everything except the bakeries, the groceries, the barber shops, and the drug stores. It was a ten days' lockout, and the Bolsheviki did not have the courage to try to break it by force. Finally they organized a Bolshevist parade. I did not see it, but Japanese papers said that there were only 300 people in line, and I know that everybody was surprised to find that they were so few. It appears to be the case everywhere that the Bolsheviki are a minority ruling by terror, but here was a place where they could not terrorize. The workmen and clerks came back to work and the demand for Bolshevist control of industries was dropped.

"When I left Vladivostok there were four cruisers in the harbor—one American, one British, and two Japanese. While I was there the Bolsheviki made a bluff of hostile action toward the cruisers, and mounted guns on the hills above the harbor; but that was all. It was said that there was no ammunition and nobody to serve the guns; for the officers had all been driven away, and the trained gunners had left with them. The landing of marines occurred after I left. The landing party was small and was apparently solely designed to protect the Japanese Consulate. There is still an enormous quantity of supplies in and around the town, but the railroad facilities are inadequate to remove them should such an attempt be made, and I think there is no danger of that with the cruisers in the port."

FIXES ZONE POSTAL RATES.

Postmaster General Issues Regulations for Periodicals.

WASHINGTON, May 27. — Regulations establishing the zone system of postal rates for newspapers and magazines have been issued by the Postmaster General. For that part of periodicals devoted to reading matter, after July 1, a rate of 1¼ cents a pound will be fixed for the first year and one of 1½ cents thereafter. For that part of periodicals devoted to advertising matter are assigned zoned rates running from 1¼ cents to 3¼ cents the first year. In 1919 the regulations provide a scale running to 5½ cents, while in the third year the charge will be raised to 7¾ cents in the farthest zone and in the fourth to 10 cents. Intermediate zones take a rate proportionately increasing.

To make effective the discrimination between the weight of reading matter and advertising, the regulations provide that all publishers shall file a copy of every publication marked to show the percentage of each. Publishers are also required to separate publications in mailing in accordance with the zones to which copies are destined.

The separation can be avoided only by the filing of circulation estimates showing the percentage of publications going into the different zones.

The zones created are similar to those established for grading parcels post rates. Beginning July 1, in the first and second zones surrounding the place of publication, the rate on advertising sections of publications will be 1¼ cents per pound; in the third, 1½; fourth, 2; fifth, 2¾; sixth, 2½; seventh, 3, and eighth, 3¾.

Between July 1, 1919, and July 1, 1920, the first and second zone rate will be 1½ cents; third, 2; fourth, 3; fifth, 3½; sixth, 4; seventh, 5, and eighth, 5½.

After July 1, 1920, the scale will run 1¾ in the first and second zones, 2¼ in the third, 3 in the fourth, 4¾ in the fifth, 5½ in the sixth, 7 in the seventh, and 7¾ in the eighth.

The final increase, in 1921, makes the rate in the first and second zones 2 cents, in the third 3, in the fourth 5, in the fifth 6, in the sixth 7, in the seventh 9, and in the eighth 10.

Special provisions are made for the treatment of sample copies.

SET FIRE TO WAKE HUSBAND

Mrs. Nolan Admits Firing Oil-Soaked Rags Under His Bed.

Building a fire of oil-soaked rags near her husband's bed to get him up for work was the novel method resorted to yesterday by Mrs. Mary Nolan in her home at 106 Raymond Street, Brooklyn. She is now held in the Classon Avenue Police Station, charged with attempted arson, on the complaint of Fire Marshal Brophy.

The woman, surrounded by her five children ,told the Fire Marshal that her husband, Patrick, refused to get up and go to work yesterday, although she threatened to pour scalding water upon him. She said she heated some water and threw it upon him, but he remained in bed. Then she went to the Domestic Relations Court, but nothing could be done for her there, so she returned to the house, gathered up some rags, poured on kerosene oil and lighted them.

Patrick got out of bed, and with other occupants of the four-story tenement put out the flames. Fire Marshal Brophy made the complaint upon which she was held. She insisted upon having her youngest child, a two-year-old boy, go with her to the station house.

Austria's Leading Aviator Killed.

PARIS, May 27.—Lieutenant Kiss, reputed to be the leading Austrian aviator, has been killed in an aerial battle, according to a dispatch from Berne.

ORDERS BIG RISE IN RAILROAD RATES

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

road employes and the $160,000,000 additional which must be paid this year for coal and fuel oil, were given by Mr. McAdoo as the factors which contributed most toward the situation which made immediate action on his part mandatory.

He expressed the hope that the public, shippers, and railroads would co-operate in accepting the increases as a war measure, and would do all in their power to aid the Government in carrying out its plans for meeting the conditions now faced.

The rate increases which Mr. McAdoo has ordered are considerably in excess of any which were asked by the railroads before they were taken over by the Government. They were made necessary in part by the fact that net earnings dropped to a very low level in the early months of the year—to a point, in fact, where it became evident that the Government would be faced by a large deficit unless radical steps were taken

None of the increased rates, however, is on account of additions, the purchase of new equipment, or other proposed expenditures approaching $1,000,000,000 on capital account.

The new rates will relieve the Government of the necessity of meeting a huge deficit out of the Treasury, a step which Mr. McAdoo feels would be unwise. On the other hand, attention is called to the fact that none of the money realized by the increased rates will benefit private interests, and that any excess over operating expenses and rentals will go to the Government.

McAdoo Explains Increases.

Director General McAdoo made the following statement:

"The United States has taken over the railroads as a war emergency measure. They must be operated efficiently if the war is to be carried to a successful conclusion, and they must be operated under the high cost conditions the war has created.

"These conditions are strikingly illustrated by the steady increase in the cost of railroad coal, as indicated by the following table:

Year.	Tons.	Price per Ton.	Total.
1915	122,000,000	$1.13	$137,860,000
1916	136,000,000	1.32	179,520,000
1917	154,570,000	2.12	329,000,000
1918	166,000,000	2.93	480,700,000

"The increases in the cost of fuel oil consumed by the railroads and in the cost of other railroad materials and supplies have likewise been enormous.

"These increases have contributed inevitably to the increased cost of living, which in turn has created a demand for increased wages for railroad employes. This subject was exhaustively considered recently by the Railroad Wage Commission, consisting of Messrs. Franklin K. Lane, Charles C. McChord, J. Harry Covington, and William R. Willcox, who have unanimously recommended increases in wages which they estimate will add to railroad operating costs not less than $300,000,000 in the year 1918. The Director General has put the recommendation of the Wage Commission into effect, making at the same time certain additional increases for some classes of employes in order to meet practical necessities which cannot be escaped or postponed.

Heavier Cost of Operation.

"On account of these extraordinary increases in operating costs, which have come about as a consequence of the war, it is estimated that for the same aggregate business as last year, and under the same conditions except as to prices and wages, the operating expenses for the calendar year 1918 will be from $830,000,000 to $860,000,000 more than for the calendar year 1917.

"While these increased operating costs will be subject to readjustments and may be somewhat diminished, yet, on the other hand, because of the abnormal methods by which business must be conducted to serve the needs of the war they may be substantially increased. It seems clear that the railroads should be made self-sustaining and that sufficient revenues should be provided to prevent them from becoming a burden on the Federal Treasury.

"The immediate practical necessity is that, without delay, increases in rates should be made to provide for these increased costs of operation. At best, practically half of the year 1918 must elapse before such increases in rates can be made effective, although increases in operating expenses have been steadily effective since Jan. 1, 1918.

"Therefore, by virtue of the power, during Federal control of the railroads, which act of Congress has conferred upon the President to initiate rates whenever the public interest requires, which power, as provided in that act, the President by proclamation has devolved upon the Director General, the latter has been compelled, for the reasons stated, to initiate substantial increases in freight and passenger rates for precisely the same transportation services performed by the railroads under Federal control, including, of course, transportation service within the several States as well as transportation service across State lines. These increases are made with the approval of the President and are explained in detail in the copy of order accompanying this announcement.

Increases Effective in June.

"The increases in passenger rates will become effective on the 10th day of June, 1918, and the increases in freight rates will become effective on the 25th day of June, 1918.

"In making the advance effective on the dates specified a simple form of tariff authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission must be used and this will lead to the temporary disregard, to some extent, of established groupings and differentials. But it is the intention to observe such groupings and differentials as far as practicable, and hereafter, with as much dispatch as possible, restore any important relationships which may be for the time being disturbed, and concurrently therewith endeavor to remove any existing discrimination and bring about uniformity of rate adjustment throughout sections where conditions are similar.

"The act of Congress provides that the reasonableness and justness of such rates may be dealt with by the Interstate Commerce Commission, so that no interests affected will be deprived of the opportunity for full hearing and consideration. The act of Congress provides that the commission, in passing upon these questions, shall take into consideration the President's finding and certificate that in order to defray the expenses of Federal control and operation it is necessary to increase the railway operating revenues.

"In this connection, it is important to make clear that no part of the increase in rates now initiated is on account of the making of additions and betterments or the purchase of new equipment or other expenditures chargeable to investment account. The increases initiated are solely on account of increased burdens tending to diminish railway operating income.

"In the nature of things no such far-reaching step can accomplish ideal equalization as between the numerous interests necessarily affected, and doubtless the commission will find it proper to make readjustments to attain a nearer approach to such equalization. While as far as practicable the rates as initiated are designed to avoid unnecessary disturbance of relative rate bases, the Director General will co-operate heartily with the commission in any readjustments needed to accomplish still further the object of avoiding undue preferences which, nevertheless, may develop upon detailed consideration by the commission.

Asks Public Co-operation.

"It is earnestly hoped that all citizens affected directly or indirectly by this increase of rates will support the general principle of such increase as an unavoidable war measure and accept the additional burden in the same spirit of self-sacrifice in which they have accepted other inconveniences and burdens and the grievous personal losses which are parts of the price that the nation is patriotically paying for world liberty.

"In considering these increases one vital distinction which makes them fundamentally different from any rate increases ever proposed or allowed when the railroads were under private control should be understood. This distinction is that there is no way in which the present increases will inure to private profit.

"If they turn out to be more than are needed to meet the grave public exigency, they will promptly be readjusted so as to prevent any unnecessary burden upon the public; but pending such readjustment the excess, if any, will be for the benefit of the people of the United States as a whole and not for the benefit of the private railroad owners or any of them.

"To the extent that savings can be effected and to the extent that reduced prices for the things the railroads must buy can be realized, it will be the purpose of the Director General to make from time to time appropriate reductions."

Following is the text of the order establishing the new rates:

CLASS RATES, (DOMESTIC.)

"Section 1—(a) All interstate class rates shall be increased 25 per cent.

"(b) All intrastate class rates shall be increased 25 per cent. where there are no interstate class rates published between the same points, and shall be governed by the classification, viz.; Official Classification, Southern Classification, or Western Classification; exceptions thereto and minimum weights which generally govern the interstate rates in the same territory, except that the Illinois Classification will be used between points in the State of Illinois.

"(c) All intrastate class rates shall be canceled where there are interstate class rates published between the same points and the interstate rates as increased by paragraph (a) shall apply.

"(d) After such increase of 25 per cent. no rates shall be applied on any traffic moving under class rates lower than the amounts in cents per 100 pounds for the respective classes as shown below for the several classifications. Any article on which exceptions to any classification provide a different rating than as shown in the classification to which it is an exception, will be subject to the minimum as provided below for the class provided therefore in the classification proper:

OFFICIAL CLASSIFICATION.

Classes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rates	25	21½	17	12½	9	7

SOUTHERN CLASSIFICATION.

Classes	1	2	3	4	5	6
Rates	25	21½	19	16	13	11

Classes	A	B	C	D
Rates	9	10	7½	6½

WESTERN CLASSIFICATION.

Classes	1	2	3	4	5
Rates	25	21	17½	15	11

Classes	A	B	C	D	E
Rates	12½	9	7½	6½	5

ILLINOIS CLASSIFICATION.

Classes	1	2	3	4	5
Rates	25	21	17½	15	11

Classes	6	7	8	9	10
Rates	12½	9	7½	6½	5

COMMODITY RATES (DOMESTIC.)

Sec. 2—(a) Interstate commodity rates on the following articles in carloads shall be increased by the amounts set opposite each:

COMMODITIES—COAL.

Rate per Ton.	Increase Per Net Ton.
0 to 49c.	15c.
50 to 99c.	25c.
$1 to $1.99	30c.
2 to 2.99	40c.
3 or higher	50c.

"Where rates have not been increased since June 1, 1917, the increase to be made now shall be determined by first adding to the present rate 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated, or if an increase of less than 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated, has been made since that date, then by first adding to the present rate the difference between the amount of that increase and 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated; and to the rates so constructed the above increases shall now be added.

"Where rates from producing points or to destinations have been based on fixed differentials in cents per ton, such differentials to be maintained, the increase to be figured on the highest rated point or group.

COKE.

Rate per Ton.	Increase. Net Ton.
0 to 49c.	15c.
50 to 99c.	25c.
$1 to $1.99	40c.
2 to 2.99	60c.
3 or higher	75c.

"Where rates have not been increased since June 1, 1917, the increase to be made now shall be determined by first adding to the present rate 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated, or if an increase of less than 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated, has been made since that date, then by first adding to the present rate the difference between the amount of that increase and 15 cents per ton, net or gross as rated; and to the rates so constructed the above increases shall now be added.

"Where rates from producing points or to destinations have been based on fixed differentials in cents per ton, such differentials to be maintained, the increase to be figured on the highest rated point or group.

Ores, Lumber and Other Products.

"Ores, iron—30 cents per net ton of 2,000 pounds; except that no increase shall be made in rates on ex-lake ore that has paid one increased rail rate before reaching lake vessel.

"Stone, artificial and natural, building and monumental, except carved, lettered, polished or traced—2 cents per 100 pounds.

"Stone, broken, crushed and ground—1 cent per 100 pounds.

"Sand and gravel—1 cent per 100 pounds.

"Brick, except enameled or glazed—2 cents per 100 pounds.

"Cement, cement plasters and plaster—2 cents per 100 pounds.

"Lime—1½ cents per 100 pounds.

"Lumber and articles taking same rates or arbitraries over lumber rates; also other forest products, rates on which are not higher than on lumber—25 per cent., but not exceeding an increase of 6 cents per 100 pounds.

"Grain, wheat—25 per cent., but not exceeding an increase of 6 cents per 100 pounds.

"Other grain—New wheat rates.

"Flour and other mill products—Twenty-five per cent., but not exceeding an increase of 6 cents per 100 pounds, and increase shall not be less than new rates on wheat.

"Cotton—Fifteen cents per 100 pounds.

"Cotton Linters—New cotton rates.

"Live Stock—Twenty-five per cent., but not exceeding an increase of 7 cents per 100 pounds. The rates are published per 100 pounds, or $15 per standard 36-foot car where rates are published per car.

"Packing House Products and Fresh Meats—Twenty-five per cent., except that the rates from all Missouri River points to Mississippi River territory and east thereof shall be the same as the new rates from St. Joseph, Mo.

"Bullion, base, (Copper or Lead,) Pig or Slab and Other Smelter Products—25 per cent., except:

"(1) That rates from producing points in the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, and Washington, to New York, N. Y., shall be $16.50 per net ton, with established differentials to other Atlantic seaboard points, and

"(2) That rates from points in Colorado and El Paso, Texas, to Atlantic seaboard points shall be increased $6.50 per net ton. Separately established rates used as factors in making through rates to the Atlantic seaboard shall be increased in amounts sufficient to protect the through rates as above increased.

"Sugar, Including Syrup and Molasses Where Sugar Rates Apply Thereon—25 per cent., except:

"(1) Where the official classification applies, fifth class rates as increased will apply.

"(2) From points east of the Indiana-Illinois State line to points west of the Mississippi River, rates will continue to be made on combination of local rates or of proportional rates if published, to and from the Mississippi River; except that from points on the Atlantic seaboard to the Missouri River, Kansas City, Mo., to Sioux City, Iowa, inclusive, established differentials over the increased rates from New Orleans, La., shall be maintained.

"(3) From points in the States south of the Ohio River and east of the Mississippi River, also from points in the States of Louisiana and Texas, rates shall be increased; to Chicago, Ill., 22 cents per 100 pounds; to St. Louis, Mo., 27½ cents per 100 pounds; to other points west of the Indiana-Illinois State line and west of the Mississippi River, except points in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas, 22 cents per 100 pounds; to points on and north of the Ohio River and east of the Indiana-Illinois State line rates shall be increased to maintain the former established relation to the rates to such points from producing points on Atlantic seaboard.

"(4) From producing points in Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Kansas, and Nebraska to Missouri River territory and points in Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Texas and points east thereof, 22 cents per 100 pounds.

"(5) From points in Idaho and Utah to points named in Paragraph 3 rates shall be 15 cents above the rates from Eastern Colorado.

"(6) From points in California to points taking Missouri River rates and points related thereto under the commission's Fourth Section Orders, and to points east of the Missouri River, 22 cents per 100 pounds.

"(b) Interstate commodity rates not included in the foregoing list shall be increased 25 per cent.

Intrastate Rate Increases.

"(c) Intrastate commodity rates shall be increased as shown in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section where there are no interstate commodity rates published on substantially the same commodities between the same points, and shall be subject to the minimum weights applicable on interstate traffic in the same territory.

"(d) Intrastate commodity rates shall be canceled where interstate commodity rates are published on substantially the same commodities between the same points, and the interstate rates as increased by paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section shall apply.

"(e) In applying the increases prescribed in this section the increased class rates applicable to like commodity descriptions and minimum weights between the same points are not to be exceeded, except that the increases in rates on sugar in carloads shall be made as expressly provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

EXPORT AND IMPORT RATES.

"Section 3.—All export and import rates shall be canceled and domestic rates applied to and from the ports.

FILING INTRASTATE TARIFFS WITH INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

"Section 4.—(a) All intrastate rates and all rates for transportation by water, which are to be increased under this order, if not now on file, except rates canceled under paragraph (c) of Section 1 and paragraph (d) of Section 2, shall be immediately filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"(b) All items which are confined in their application to intrastate traffic, but are now carried in tariffs on file with the Interstate Commerce Commission, if not canceled under paragraph (c) of Section 1 and paragraph (d) of Section 2, shall be made applicable to all traffic.

MINIMUM CHARGES.

"Section 5.—(a) The minimum charge on less than carload shipments shall be as provided in the classification governing, but in no case shall the charge on a single shipment be less than 50 cents.

"(b) The minimum charge for carload shipments shall be $15 per car; does not apply to charges for switching service.

DISPOSITION OF FRACTIONS.

"Section 6.—In applying rates, fractions shall be disposed of as follows:

"(a) Rates in cents or in dollars and cents per 100 pounds or per package: Fractions of less than ¼, or .25, to be omitted; fractions of ¼, or .25, or greater, but less than ¾, or .75, to be shown as one-half, (½); fractions of ¾, or .75, or greater, to be increased to the next whole figure.

"(b) Rates per ton—Amounts of less than 5 cents to be omitted; amounts of 5 cents or greater, but less than 10 cents, to be increased to 10 cents.

"(c) Rates per car—Amounts of less than 25 cents to be omitted; amounts of 25 cents or greater, but less than 75 cents, to be shown as 50 cents; amounts of 75 cents or greater, but less than $1, to be increased to $1.

OBSERVANCE OF DIFFERENTIALS.

"Section 7—In etstablishing the freight rates herein ordered, while established rate groupings and fixed differentials are not required to be used, their use is desirable if found practicable, even though certain rates may result which are lower or higher than would otherwise obtain.

Passenger Fares and Baggage Charges.

"Section 8—This order shall apply to all the passenger fares, both interstate and intrastate, of the railroads under Federal control. No existing fare equal to or in excess of 3 cents per mile shall be reduced. All fares now constructed on a lower basis than 3 cents per mile shall be advanced to the basis of 3 cents per mile. All fares which are on a lower basis than the said existing or advanced fares, as the case may be, such as mileage or excursion tickets shall be discontinued. These requirements are subject to the following exceptions:

"(a) The provisions of Sections 1 and 22 of the Act to Regulate Commerce, which authorize free or reduced fares or transportation, may be observed, except:

"First: That no mileage ticket shall be issued at a rate that will afford a lower fare than the regular one-way tariff fare, and except,

"Second: That excursion tickets may be issued only to the extent and on the terms set forth in paragraphs (b) and (c) below:

"(b) Round trip tourist fares shall be established on a just and reasonable basis bearing proper relation to the one-way fares authorized by this order, and tariffs governing same shall be filed as promptly as possible with the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"(c) For the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and auxiliary and allied organizations at Portland, Ore., in 1918, and for the United Confederate Veterans Reunion, auxiliary and allied organizations at Tulsa, Okla., in 1918, a rate of 1 cent per mile in each direction via direct routes shall be authorized and confined by certificate identification to the membership of these organizations and members of their immediate families. For the various State meetings of these organizations held during the year 1918, fares shall be authorized under like conditions on basis of 2 cents per mile in each direction and confined to limits of the State in which the meeting is held.

"(d) Where public convenience will be served thereby, subject to the approval of the Director General, fares determined by the short line may be applied over longer practicable routes.

"(e) Officers, enlisted men, and nurses of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, when traveling in uniform at own expense, shall be granted the privilege of purchasing passage tickets at one-third the regular one-way fare, via route of ticket, applicable in coach, parlor, or sleeping car, as the case may be, when on furlough or official leave of absence, except that this reduced fare shall not be granted on short-term passes from camps or when on liberty from ships or stations to nearby cities. Applicants for such tickets shall be required to submit for inspection of ticket agent military furlough or other official form of leave of absence and to surrender to ticket agent a furlough fare certificate signed by a commanding officer.

"(f) Children under 5 years of age, when accompanied by parent or guardian, shall be carried free; children 5 years and under 12 years of age shall be charged half fare.

Commutation Fares Up 10 Per Cent.

"Section 9—Commutation fares shall be advanced 10 per cent. Commutation fares shall be construed to include all forms of transportation designed for suburban travel and for the use of those who have daily or frequent occasion to travel between their homes and places of employment or educational institutions.

"Section 10—Passengers traveling in standard sleeping cars and parlor cars shall be required to pay an additional passage charge of 16 2-3 per cent. of the normal one-way fare, and passengers traveling in tourist sleeping cars an additional passage charge of 8 1-3 per cent. of the normal one-way fare. The foregoing charges are in addition to those required for the occupancy of berths in sleeping cars or seats in parlor cars.

"Section 11—The following minimum number of tickets of the class good for passage in sleeping or parlor cars shall be required for occupancy of drawing rooms, compartments, or sections in parlor or sleeping cars: Two adult tickets for a drawing room in a sleeping car, two adult tickets for a compartment, one and one-half adult tickets for a section; five adult tickets for exclusive occupancy of drawing room in a parlor car.

"Section 12—Passenger fares or charges for accommodation and transportation of passengers entirely by water, or partly by water and partly by rail, shall be increased proportionately with fares and charges for the transportation of passengers via rail.

"Section 13—The basis for computing charges for excess baggage transported under lawfully effective tariffs shall be 16 2-3 per cent. of the normal one-way passenger fare, with minimum of 15 cents per 100 pounds and minimum collection of 25 cents per shipment.

"Section 14—Tickets purchased prior to June 10, 1918, will not be honored for passage on and after that date, except:

"(a) Passengers en route on June 10, 1918, on one-way tickets will be carried to destination by continuous passage without additional charge.

"(b) Round-trip tickets, portions of which have been used prior to June 10, 1918, or held by passengers en route on June 10, 1918, shall be honored in accordance with original tariff conditions under which sold without additional payment except that they shall be subject to the same requirements as one-way tickets in respect of additional payment for passage in sleeping or parlor cars, as prescribed in Section 10.

"Tickets made invalid for passage by this order will be redeemed from original purchasers as follows:

"Unused tickets will be redeemed at amount paid therefor.

"Partially used one-way tickets will be redeemed by charging tariff fare at time of journey for portion used and refunding difference between such amount and fare at which sold.

"In redemption of mileage, scrip or credential forms the purchaser shall be given the benefit, for the distance traveled, of a net basis proportionate to that which would have applied had the entire book been used according to its contract.

Excursion Tickets Stopped.

"Section 15—All passenger fares, lower than those hereinbefore prescribed, such as mileage, party, second-class, immigrant, convention, excursion and tourist fares shall be discontinued until further notice, except that tourist fares shall be re-established as prescribed in Section 8, paragraph (b) hereof.

"Section 16—Tariff provisions intended to assure the long haul to carriers and which prevent the free interchange of traffic shall be eliminated.

"Section 17—Stopovers on one-way tickets, side trips at free or reduced fares, discounts by use of excess baggage permits or excess money coupon books, and the sale of one-way tickets bearing limit in excess of time necessary to make trip by continuous passage, shall be discontinued.

"Section 18—Optional routes may be used only when specified in tariffs.

"Section 19.—In publishing fares and charges under this order, tariffs may be used which increase the present fares by fixed percentage to bring them to the bases authorized herein, even though the actual fares so constructed may be fractionally more or less than 3 cents per mile.

"Section 20.—Where the Interstate Commerce Commission prior to the date hereof has authorized or prescribed rates, fares, and charges, which have not been published at the date of this order, the rates, fares, or charges initially established hereunder by applying the increases prescribed to the existing or published rates, fares, or charges may be subsequently revised by applying the increases prescribed herein to the rates, fares, and charges so authorized or prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

"Section 21.—All schedules, viz.: tariffs and supplements, published under the provisions of this order shall bear on the title page the following in boldface type: The *rates made effective by this schedule are initiated by the President of the United States through the Director General, United States railway administration, and apply to both interstate and intra-state traffic. This schedule is published and filed on one day's notice with the Interstate Commerce Commission under general order No. 28 of the Director General, United States railroad administration, dated May 25, 1918.

"*On passenger tariffs use word 'fares.' On baggage tariffs use word 'charges.'"

ASKS STATE BOARDS' HELP.

McAdoo Tells Them Commerce Commission Will Hear Complaints.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—In announcing the new railroad rates Director General McAdoo made public this telegram, sent by him today to the Presidents of all State Railroad Commissions:

"Apparent increases in operating expenses aggregating $830,000,000 to $860,000,000 for the calendar year 1918, as compared with the calendar year 1917, and consisting principally of increases in wages and cost of coal, fuel oil, and other materials and supplies, leave no escape from the conclusion that the public interest requires immediate and substantial increases in the rates for practically all services, passenger and freight, now performed by the railroads under Federal control, and therefore in effect performed by the United States Government itself, and that there is no other reasonable way to defray the expenses of Federal control and operation, since it is clear that those additional burdens should not be forced upon the Federal Treasury at this time, when it is already so heavily taxed by the needs of our own Government for war purposes and the essential demands for credit of the gallant nations associated with us in this great struggle for liberty.

"In these circumstances, it seems clear that the duty which rests upon me by virtue of the act of Congress of March 21, 1918, and by virtue of the President's proclamation, should be performed by the initiation without delay of increased rates to meet the situation.

"In dealing with this supremely important subject I have given much thought to the question as to the practical way of availing myself of the knowledge and co-operation which at all times have been so cordially put at my disposal by the State Commissions. The act of Congress gives me no opportunity to share with the State commissions the responsibility which rests upon the United States Railroad Administration for the financial results of the United States Government of the operation of the railroads. In fact, the Government of the United States has assumed control of the railroads and the undivided responsibility for their operation, and that entire responsibility has been placed upon me.

"I have also felt that the exigencies of the situation are so serious as not to admit of postponement of action until full opportunity could be extended to the commissions in all the States to discuss the important problems involved and to advise me, in advance of official action, as to how my responsibility could best be discharged.

"In these circumstances, it has seemed clear that the responsibility should be promptly met in the manner contemplated by the act of Congress and then, in the inevitable readjustments which always must come in a matter of such far-reaching character, to obtain the advice and suggestions of the State commissions and to take advantage of their views in order that in the final consideration of the subject by the Interstate Commerce Commission, that body may have the benefit of the most intelligent and equitable suggestions as to the readjustments needed to accomplish the largest measure of relative justice, while at the same time obtaining the additional operating revenues which the United States Government must have in order to discharge the responsibilities which it has assumed for railroad operation.

"Acting upon this view, I am initiating substantial increases in practically all rates, passenger and freight, and am arranging to have delivered to you at once a copy of the announcement on this subject. I earnestly hope that the procedure thus adopted, and which is unavoidable, will have your support, and that you will give the Government your full co-operation in perfecting the rates thus initiated.

"I also bespeak your patriotic co-operation in getting the public to support in a patriotic spirit and as a war measure these substantial rate increases, which are the outgrowth of war conditions and which in principle and in substance are indispensable to enable the Federal Government to discharge the transportation functions which are essential to the successful conduct of the war."

STATE COMMISSION TO CONFER.

Increased Railroad Rates Will Be Considered Today.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—The up-State Public Service Commission will consider the increased freight and passenger rates ordered by Director General McAdoo

PREDICTS FIVE-CENT AIR MAIL SERVICE

Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger Expects Development After War.

FLIGHTS ACROSS CONTINENT

Washington to Chicago in from 7 to 9 Hours—Mail to be Delivered in Sections Not Accessible by Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger in a statement today to a staff correspondent of The Baltimore American and Star predicted the following developments for the aerial mail service:

Five-cent mail service by airplane.

Flights between Chicago and other Middle West cities and Eastern points, and, finally, transcontinental flights.

Washington to Chicago flights in from seven to nine hours.

Establishment of flights in sections not accessible by trains.

Aerial routes where circuitous approaches, due to cañons, lakes, and other natural objects, make ordinary mail deliveries unusually slow.

Final interlocking of the entire country after the war with airplane mail service for letters and packages.

"We are training aviators now," he said, "with the intention of using them for the airplane mail service when they return from aviation work in France. By that time we believe that the service will be developed to such an extent that both men and machines will be needed for the work in every part of the United States.

"At present, it seems, the service is somewhat handicapped by being forced to use only one-engine machines."

For this reason, Mr. Praeger said, its real development could scarcely be carried out until after the war, when both aviators and three engine airplanes would be available. Mr. Praeger was not favorably inclined to women aviators for postal aerial work.

Flying a large liberty airplane, Lieutenant Webb arrived at Belmont Park with 200 pounds of aerial mail at 2:43 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He landed just before the first race started, and several thousand persons in the grandstand cheered, although the machine alighted half a mile away. The flier made the trip from Philadelphia in 52 minutes.

Fog, heavy and clinging close to the earth, prevented the mail airplane from leaving Belmont Park yesterday for Philadelphia.

Weather Delays Miss Stinson.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 27.—Katherine Stinson made two test flights today, and was prepared to finish her trip to New York, when she was advised of atmospheric disturbances east of the city. She announced tonight that she will positively start in the morning, probably at 8 o'clock.

TO FIGHT IN PALESTINE.

Jewish Legion of Service Units Dined by Actors' Club.

The Jewish Actors' Club last night gave a dinner for 500 members of the Jewish Legion for Service in Palestine at Beethoven Hall, East Fifth Street, on the eve of their departure for Palestine to augment the 2,000 members of the legion now there. Included in the contingent are 175 members of the organization from Philadelphia and Baltimore. Nathan Straus and Adolph Lewisohn were also guests at the dinner.

After the dinner, Major C. Brooman White of the British Recruting Mission said:

"The Jewish battalion is getting on extremely well. It was organized for the purpose of affording an opportunity to Jews to fight for the preservation of Palestine. For the first time in history it is possible under British rule for a contingent to choose the sphre in which they will fight. It is a great privilege. And under it the Jews carry through the streets of New York the flag of Zion under which they will fight in Palestine."

The Philadelphia and Baltimore units arrived at the Pennsylvania terminal yesterday afternoon and were met by a committee of the legion. They paraded through the east side to the headquarters of the Palestine Legion Committee, 169 East Broadway.

APPROVES RIVERS BILL.

Merchants' Association Favors Section Protecting Streams.

The Merchants' Association has given its approval to Section 5, of the Rivers and Harbors Appropriation bill which is now before a Conference Committee of Congress. This section forbids the discharge of free acid or acid waste into any navigable water of the United States or any tributary of any navigable water above tidewater.

The action taken by the association was based on a recommendation made by its Committee on Pollution and Sewerage, of which Edward Hatch, Jr., is Chairman, and is in line with former efforts made by the association to abate the pollution of the Hudson River.

The amendment indorsed by the Merchants' Association applied originally to all navigable waters, and was stricken out of the bill in the House. It was restored in the Senate with an addition, making the prohibition inapplicable to tidewaters. The provision was recommended by the army engineers, who pointed out that acid poured into rivers and lakes reduced by one-half the life of iron steamboats and the metal structure of Government locks and other Government works.

ENDS NEW GERMAN CLASSES

Newark Board of Education Will Also Test Teachers' Loyalty.

The Board of Education of Newark voted last night to form no new classes in German in the high schools during the period of the war, but to permit students who are now taking that subject to finish with it. They also voted to put the loyalty of the teachers and other employes of the department to a test. A questionnaire will be sent to all the teachers, and they will be asked to sign it.

Superintendent Corson said he had received numerous complaints that the loyalty of some of the teachers would not stand a test, but had found the complaints unwarranted. When the Teachers' Guild suggested, however, that its members welcomed a chance to prove their loyalty he decided to submit the questionnaire.

GIRL WANTS $20,850 A YEAR.

Miss Carroll, with $12,500 Income, Tells Court She Owes $3,600.

Miss Lorena Carroll, 19 years old, a pupil at the Ogontz School near Philadelphia, told Surrogate Fowler yesterday that she is unable to live on the $12,500 income allowed her from the estate of her father, Joseph D. Carroll, of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, and asked the Surrogate to increase her allowance to $20,850. She got an increase from $7,500 a year ago. She inherited the bulk of her father's estate in trust.

Miss Carroll told the court that she is $3,600 in debt for the expenses of her maintenance last year. Her proposed budget for the coming year includes $5,000 for the upkeep of a touring car and limousine, $3,000 for wearing apparel, $3,000 for pleasures, $4,000 for household expenses shared with her mother, $850 insurance, $2,000 for education, including French and music, and $1,000 for medical and dental treatment, including medicines. She lives at 580 West End Avenue. The Surrogate will announce a decision later.

SENATE TO GO AHEAD ON AIRCRAFT INQUIRY

Committee to Keep Clear of Criminal Phase Being Handled by Charles E. Hughes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The subcommittee on aircraft of the Senate Military Affairs Committee decided today to go ahead with its inquiry into aircraft production. This decision came after Senator Thomas had told the subcommittee that Charles E. Hughes, special investigator for the Department of Justice, had stated that he was not opposed to an investigation by the Senate Committee so long as it did not interfere with his own investigation.

Senator Thomas quoted Mr. Hughes as saying that unquestionably the subcommittee had a field of inquiry before it in the failure of aircraft production, if it wished to go into that. He only urged that the committee keep clear of the criminal phase of the situation, if any actually existed, so he might go ahead unhampered. This the committee agreed to do.

The Senate committee will leave Washington toward the end of this week on a tour of aircraft factories throughout the country to get intimate data as to production. Later the committee will conduct hearings, some of which will be in secret and others in public.

"The sentiment of the subcommittee is that the people of the country want to be informed as to what has happened to prevent the manufacture of airplanes," said Senator Thomas. "The production, every one knows, has been startlingly small. The facts must come out. If we strike evidence that may better be handled by Mr. Hughes in his criminal investigation, it will be at once turned over to him. The Senate committee is not after any one's scalp. All we want to get is facts, so that the country may know."

RESENT PRESS BAN INQUIRY.

Mount Vernon Councilmen Said to Plan a Counter Investigation.

Sherman Haight and Adrian A. Buck, members of the Mount Vernon City Council, who adopted an ordinance prohibiting the sale of The New York American and The Journal, were questioned at the District Attorney's office yesterday to ascertain if the ordinance was the result of a conspiracy by persons outside of Mount Vernon to induce public bodies within the State to interfere with these newspapers. The Councilmen said they had understood when Councilman William Dawson had introduced the ordinance that the only cause for it was the fact that Mr. Hearst's newspapers, or one of them, had abridged the President's proclamation.

It was said that Dr. R. J. Secor, a Republican member of the Council, one of the three members who did not vote for the ordinance, would be questioned by Assistant District Attorney Dooling today.

A rumor reached the District Attorney's office to the effect that some of the Councilmen and their friends were annoyed by the examination to which the Councilmen had been subjected in this county, and that an effort was being made to have Corporation Counsel Esser of Mount Vernon "investigate the District Attorney's investigator." The grounds for this, it is said, were based on an alleged statement of one of the Councilmen to the effect that his "examination was like being questioned by attorneys for the newspapers."

Another Councilman was reported as saying that he had been asked at the District Attorney's office if he was willing to present a resolution for the rescinding of the ordinance. Mr. Dooling denied that he had put such a question to either of the Councilmen, but said the report had probably originated from the rumor that a member of the City Council had such a resolution in his pocket.

GOOD TEETH VITAL TO ARMY.

Soldiers' Health Depends on Them, Say Doctors at Atlantic City.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 27.—Care of the mouth and throat in the maintenance of the health of troops was emphasized by the speakers at the fortieth annual convention of the American Laryngological Association, which is being held here.

Noted throat specialists, including many with experience with the allied forces, reported one of the most prevalent maladies found, especially among the British, was "Vincent's Angina," or an infected throat condition that caused a tightening of the throat muscles, producing an uncomfortable throttling effect. While the disease yields readily to prompt attention when found in the early stages, neglect often leads to the development of serious conditions. In the majority of cases among men just back from the trenches in the rest camps or on "blighty," it was discovered that improper care of the teeth was one of the principal symptoms.

Medical men stationed at various cantonments in this country reported that outbreaks of a simiar nature had been halted within a few days by the use of common remedies, and the instruction of the men in the necessity of regular care of their teeth and throat, and prompt report of sore mouths or throats.

In reporting operations on the face, following serious injury to the nose, mouth, and cheek bones by accident, surgeons commented on the "remarkable facility with which the face will heel," after the most terrible wounds, and leaving but slight trace.

REVEALS I. W. W. PLANS.

Proposed Amalgamation with Nonpartisan League in North Dakota.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Amalgamation with the Nonpartisan League in North Dakota was proposed, by the officers of the agricultural branch of the Industrial Workers of the World, according to evidence introduced by the Government today in the trial of 112 I. W. W. leaders for conspiracy to hamper the Government's war plans. The combination, advocated by Forest Edwards, Secretary of the agricultural branch, located at Minneapolis, and other officers, was intended to "give the I. W. W. complete control in the harvest fields of North Dakota."

Under the proposed arrangement the Nonpartisan League members were to hire only members of the I. W. W. After a conference between representatives of the two organizations, according to letters and bulletins from the office of Edwards, the membership was notified late in April of 1917 that prospects for joining hands with the league in North Dakota were bright. A short time later, however, announcement was made that the plans had not materialized.

The files taken from the Minneapolis headquarters by the Government and read into the records today contained letters, reports, and bulletins showing opposition to the war and encouraging violence against industries necessary to prosecution of the war.

Joseph Burdall, a former member of the I. W. W., testified on cross-examination that the "I. W. W.'s were running Milwaukee, or at least trying to," when he was forced to join last year; that at his family's request he had changed his name in order not to bring the "disgrace of the order" into his home.

CLERKS ROBBED IN LIFT.

Thieves, They Tell Police, Grabbed a Bag Containing $20,000.

Detectives from Police Headquarters, under the direction of Inspector Cray, yesterday began a search for two robbers who, according to the story told by two clerks of the Melville Shoe Corporation, stole $20,000 in a satchel which was locked to the wrist of one of the clerks while they were descending in an elevator in the office building at 121 Duane Street.

Francis O'Brien, the messenger who had the bag locked to his wrist, said that he and the guard, William Montgomery, were on the way to the bank with about $20,000 in cash when two men who descended in the elevator with them placed the muzzles of pistols against their bodies and said they would shoot if there was any outcry. He said that after his wrist had been lacerated by the tugging on the bay he released the lock. William Montgomery, the guard, said that he had no time to resist because the men placed their pistols against his body unexpectedly.

Walter McIntyre of 65 West 140th Street, the elevator operator, said that the robbers gave the cable a jerk as they left the car, sending it upward. He said that he stopped at the second floor, but that the messengers said they would run to their own offices on the fifth floor to give the alarm. McIntyre said that the robbers had been riding in the elevator for several days, and that they had told him they were process servers waiting to catch a man in the building. Officials of the Melville Shoe Corporation said a man who had been hired a few days ago disappeared yesterday, and the police have sent out a general alarm for his arrest. A negro who works in a store across the street told the detectives he had seen two men walking away from the building with a satchel.

MORE BOGUS BLAKELOCKS.

Swann Hears "Picture Factory" Frauds on Selling Paintings.

Information tending to show that more spurious Blakelock paintings were in the market or had recently been disposed of to collectors from as yet unidentified sources was carried to District Attorney Swann yesterday by Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, one of the friends of Ralph Albert Blakelock, who succeeded in securing his release from the State asylum at Middletown in 1916, where he had been under treatment for fifteen years. As the result of this information two of the suspected imitations were ordered to be sent to the District Attorney's office today, and Mr. Blakelock will be invited to pass his judgment upon them.

For several days Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling has been investigating the report that a "picture factory" has been producing and selling paintings as the genuine work of Blakelock. Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy of Design, told Mr. Dooling that he was recently called upon to give an opinion of a supposed Blakelock which had been offered to the Corcoran Art Gallery at Washington, D. C.

It appears that this painting was purchased in good faith by a collector, but when it was presented to the Corcoran Gallery some question arose as to its being a Blakelock. While Blakelock was in the asylum there were many bogus paintings offered as his work, and this is believed to be another of the imitations. Besides the two paintings under suspicion it is learned that at least two other imitations Blakelocks were recently discovered in private galleries on Fifth Avenue.

Although Blakelock is 70 years old, and has not fully recovered his health, he is said to remember all of the individual products of his work before his mental breakdown. Three of Blakelock's paintings are in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service

Store Opens 9 A. M. — **Macy's** Herald Square B'way, 34th to 35th St. — Store Closes 6 P. M.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Memorial Day Opportunity

Men's Smart Suits

$22.50

This Is Our All-Around Clothing Inducement for Decoration Day.

Equips you for the most critical inspection of feminine eyes. The cut, freshness and fit of these snappy suits breed good spirits and brush you up for a cheery week end. Every thread is a bond between you and a good time.

Fancy Mixed Worsteds
Fancy Unfinished Worsteds
Mixed Cassimeres
Cheviots and Homespuns

English Soft Roll Sacks
Three-Button Conservatives
Double-Breasted Suits
Young Men's Sacks

Clean-Up of Sport Coats, $8.25

Were up to $14.75

We have an interesting assortment of these coats which if re-marked at prevailing prices would cost 1-3 more. Soft knitted fabrics, skeleton lined, pinch back models with patch pockets and belt effect. To be had in grays, blue, sage green and brown. Sizes, 34 to 42.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE—FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Thirty-fourth Street — Thirty-fifth Street

A Very Special Sale of

Men's Summer Clothing

will be held to-day and Wednesday

in the Men's Wear Section of the Sixth Floor.

The assortments consist of Blue Flannel Suits, Sports Coats, Outing Trousers and Motor Dusters, for the week-end trip or vacation days.

Men's Suits (sizes 34 to 42 chest) of excellent-quality navy blue flannel, in the season's most popular models, well-tailored $27.50

Men's Sports Coats of black-and-white checked worsted or navy blue flannel, and navy blue or tan poplin . $6.75

Men's Sports Coats of Oxford gray knitted materials, 9.50

(Sizes of Sports Coats not complete in every style)

Men's Outing Trousers of white serge, with narrow stripes, at $4.95

Men's Motor Dusters of gray mohair . . . 6.75

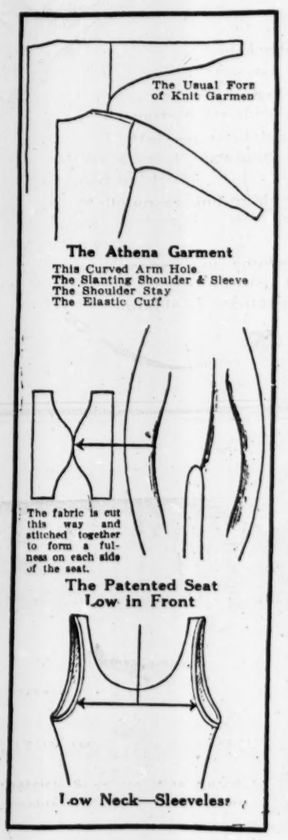
All of the above are priced far below actual value.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Athena Underwear

For Particular Women


The Usual Form of Knit Garment
The Athena Garment
This Curved Arm Hole
The Slanting Shoulder & Sleeve
The Shoulder Stay
The Elastic Cuff
The fabric is cut this way and stitched together to form a fulness on each side of the seat.
The Patented Seat Low in Front
Low Neck—Sleeveless

¶ If you are an outdoor woman—a devotee of golf, tennis, horseback riding—you will revel in the freedom of body movement afforded by Athena.

¶ Athena is entirely different from the ordinary underwear which must be stretched into shape.

¶ It is tailored in the making to conform to the lines of your figure.

¶ All Athena garments are made full over the bust and narrow across the back. Sloping shoulders and sleeves take the natural shape of body and arms.

¶ You'll discover other comfort qualities for yourself when you try a suit of Athena underwear. Prices:

Vests and Tights
Reg. Sizes.....75c Extra Sizes.....85c

Union Suits
Reg. Sizes, 75c to $2 Extra Sizes, 85c to $2.25

Saks & Co. sole New York distributors.
Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, Makers.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

554-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Are now holding

Important Special Sales

Involving selected groups of Fashionable Summer Apparel

Suits—Formerly $55 to $85— **$28 & $45**
An odd group of suits including one or two of a kind, mostly black and check materials.

Suits—Formerly $95 to $150— **$65 to $85**
More dressy styles, including reproduced Paris models.

Coats & Capes
Formerly $75 to $145—at **$45, $65 & $95**
Town and country styles—fashionable materials—attractive linings.

Dresses—Formerly $75 to $125—**$50 & $75**
Street and Afternoon styles in serge—satin—taffeta—Georgette crepe and combination effects.

Dinner and Dance Frocks
Formerly to $150— **$65 & $95**

Wraps—Formerly $95 to $145—**$65 & $95**
Afternoon and evening styles, including SATIN CAPES.

Blouses—Formerly to $35— **$10 & $15**
Georgette and chiffon styles in light and suit shades.

Sweaters—Formerly $15 to $28.50—**$5 to $15**
Wool slip-overs—Shetland Coats and Novelty Effects—Fashionable Shades, suitable for Country Club wear.

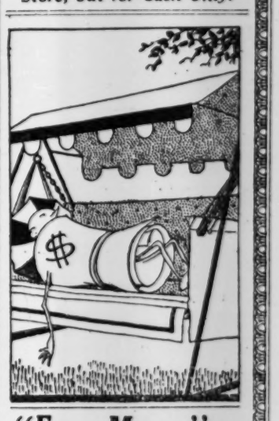
Street, Semi-dress & Sports Hats
Formerly $18 to $30—**$5 & $10**

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.



"Easy Money" in Couches

This "flivver" among porch-couch-swings and hammocks, this rough and ready little article of leisure, combines comfort and utility with price and appearance. It is just the thing for the man with a two-family porch, or the family with a back yard. It is chain hung, reinforced, with brace spring underneath the roll edge mattress seat. Has adjustable, *upholstered* back. Can be used with or without stand. Covered in gray canvas; tubular frame easily taken down and folded. $16.49
Two pillows to match, $2.12 ea. Awning, $7.49. Angular stand, $4.67. Complete for $32.89.
Macy's—Sixth Floor, 34th St.

Straw "Lids" for Little Lads

We have a complete assortment of new straws for boys up to sixteen. For instance, Simpson & Harvey imported hats. Furnished with cushion sweat bands to keep the hat firm against wind. These sell for $1.24, $1.48 and $1.89 in split straw. Regular Milans, Alpine shape, with natty puggaree sash bands and snap brims, $2.49
Plain, $1.89
Alpine *genuine Panamas*, $6.24
Soft Java straws at $2.49
Macy's—Second Floor Rear, 34th St.

A Man's Silk Shirt

$4.96—Imported. It is well worth your trouble to jot down this announcement of Habutai Silk Shirts. Stitched throughout with strong thread of pure silk and finished with extra fine ocean pearl buttons. Made up in either pleated or plain models, under custom shirt requirements, insuring superior work in every detail. It is a pleasure simply to examine these garments. Sizes 14 to 18; sleeve lengths 34, 35 and 36.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Remember It Takes Only 4 Quarters to Make a Dollar

No individual soldier refuses to take up arms on the plea that his service alone cannot win the war. So no man or woman or child should refuse to buy a Thrift Stamp on the ground that 25c is too small a sum to have any weight in financing the war.

Buy W. S. S. as a Patriotic Duty.

Thrift Stamps and War Saving Stamps may be bought in any Department Store in the City.

"Yes, We Mean You"

If you can afford to pay your shopping bills monthly, you can better afford to pay them in advance and draw interest on your money than to settle them when presented and pay interest to the store in the prices charged. Our D. A. system explains and makes this plan practical.

R. H. Macy & Co. Depositors' Account Dept., Private Bankers, under the supervision of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York.

Macy's—First Floor Balcony, 34th St.

WILSON URGES NEW TAX BILL NOW

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

and pass a revenue bill, and that until that was performed "Congress did not dare go to the elections," because "these are days when duty stands stark and naked, and even with closed eyes we know it is there"; and the President added: "Excuses are unavailing." After disarming the strong argument advanced by Congressional leaders for postponing revenue legislation until the next session, the President told Congress that a new revenue law should be enacted at this session for these reasons:

1. Additional revenues must be provided for because the $4,000,000,000 now provided for by taxation will not sustain the greatly increased budget.

2. It would be an unsound policy to raise too large a proportion of them by loans, which would be necessary without another revenue bill.

3. The people in fairness should know before the end of 1918 what taxes they will have to pay for that year, so that they may practice the necessary economy to meet them.

4. The Treasury should have time to frame fair and workable regulations for the administration of the law.

5. The present tax laws are marred by inequities which ought to be remedied.

After declaring that the foregoing were "indisputable facts, every one; and we cannot alter or blink them; to state this is argument enough," the President proceeded to enlarge upon his premises and to point out in a general way how the new taxes should be raised.

"We shall naturally turn, therefore, I suppose, to war profits and incomes and luxuries for the additional taxes," the President said in enlarging upon his preliminary statement. "But the war profits and incomes upon which the increased taxes will be levied will be the profits and incomes of the calendar year 1918."

The members had listened in silence thus far, but as the President emphasized that the great bulk of the taxes would come from the war profits and incomes of this year, the Democratic side broke forth in cheers.

"I cannot assure the country of a successful administration of the Treasury in 1918 if the question of further taxation is to be left undecided until 1919," the President asserted, and in doing so clinched his argument for revenue legislation as an imperative war measure.

At the Peak and Crisis of the War.

The galleries appeared to be more sympathetic with the arguments advanced by the President than the Senators and Representatives. Many members had received the address in silence up to this point. But as the President raised his voice and appealed in a more personal manner than when presenting his early argument there was an instant response.

"The consideration that dominates every other now," he said with feeling, "and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England, with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind."

The floor and galleries were brought to their feet when the President finished this sentence. The cheering was prolonged on both sides of the House.

While expressing sympathy with Congressmen because they would be obliged to remain here during the languid Summer months, the President declared that there was only one way to meet the duty before Congress.

"We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences," he said. "Politics is adjourned."

This was interpreted as his answer to his critics, who have been urging that the enactment of a revenue bill should be deferred until after the November elections.

"The elections," he added, "will go to those who think least of it, [politics;] to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed."

That the Administration intends to get the greatest source of its revenues in the new law from war profits was indicated by the President when he intimated that the lobbies of Washington hotels were filled with profiteers, and said that the records of the Treasury furnished an abundance of information with regard to war profits of every sort.

"The profiteering that cannot be got at by the restraints of conscience and love of country can be got at by taxation," he continued. "There is such profiteering now, and the information with regard to it is available and indisputable," added the President, while Senators and Representatives of both parties cheered.

War Profits Mounting.

In this sentence the President touched upon the great sources of taxation—the war profits of the last six months and swollen incomes. He emphasized what has been contended for some time—that the war profits have greatly exceeded popular understanding of them. One reason for enacting another revenue law at this time is to commandeer for the Government some profits which have come indirectly from Government war contracts. As soon as the Ways and Means Committee obtains the information mentioned by the President it will begin hearings and summon the heads of corporations which have obtained the alleged excessive earnings and upon which the great burden of the taxes in the new law will be laid.

Sentiment is made in the country away from Washington, the President intimated. He advised Congress to be influenced by the popular sentiment, away from the lobbies of Washington hotels. In this connection he said:

"And the task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting, and care nothing at all for what is being said and believed in the lobbies of Washington hotels, where the atmosphere seems to make it possible to believe what is believed nowhere else."

The cheering that followed this sally was prolonged.

Again those in the galleries and on the floor stood up and cheered as the President, just before he informed his hearers of the resumption of the German drive, concluded the formal portion of his address with these words:

"I have always been proud to be an American, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have said and all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true."

Kitchin May Give His Views.

Members of Congress disagreeing with the President as to the necessity of passing a revenue bill at this session did not desert their stand after the President had addressed Congress in joint session. Accepting, however, the suggestions of the President, the members intend to get immediately to work and hope to pass a bill before the November elections. There was a general disposition in Congress to agree with the President as to the sources of taxation.

Representative Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, which prepares revenue measures, said he would call the committee into session in a week or ten days. On the floor tomorrow he will outline to the House his general plans for revenue legislation, and some of his friends are expecting him to deliver a sensational address, in which, they say, he will give his personal views of the demand for immediate revenue legislation. For several days Mr. Kitchin has been saying that the demand for a revenue bill originated in selfish considerations and that it was not necessary to raise money for the expenses of the Government until next year.

"The Commander in Chief has spoken," said Mr. Kitchin. "It is our plain duty to do as he asks. We shall at once get to the task. Hearings will begin as soon as we get certain data on war profits now being compiled for us at the Treasury, probably within a week or ten days. We shall not have the bill ready to report before Aug. 1."

"The President has told Congress that he wants a revenue bill, and there will be one," said Senator Smoot, one of the leading Republican members of the Finance Committee. "For myself, I fail to see that any will be needed at this session, as I have believed we were amply fortified with finances to run the war. But the President has asked Congress for the revenue bill, and that ends it.

"This does not mean that what the Secretary of the Treasury or any one else happens to demand in the way of a bill is going to be swallowed. The revenue bill that Congress passes, I believe, will be a scientifically constructed one, that won't have the flaws of the one passed at the last session. Taxes will be applied, as the President suggests, chiefly upon excess war profits and incomes that have been swollen by the war. Those two features and a tax upon luxuries will form the backbone of the measure.

"Any one who gives the matter the slightest thought can see that the bulk of the tax must come from the tremendous excess war profits. The Government is entitled to this and is going to get it. The tax will be chiefly applied upon corporations and individuals who have earned fabulous wealth from the war. That is the natural thing to do. In levying consumption taxes, they will be applied more heavily upon the nonessentials, although it is quite likely that the consumption tax will go further than that.

Profits Tax Up to 80 Per Cent.

"The man who can afford to pay a high tax is going to be obliged to do it. That will be the underlying principle of this new revenue bill. I offered an amendment to the last revenue bill to apply a graduated war profits tax of from 15 to 80 per cent. That is the character of tax we must put into this new measure. If necessary, let the Government take even more than 80 per cent. My tax was essentially one of excess war profits—money made out of the war—and that's the sort of tax Congress will now take up.

"The Republicans in the Senate were willing to let the revenue legislation go over until next session, but the President did not want that. We would not permit ourselves to be put in the position of saying whether there should be a revenue bill at this session or not. That was for the Democratic majority to say, and the President has decided it for them.

"It may take clear up to election time to put this bill through. I don't know. But, no matter how long it takes, Congress will stick to the job until it's done."

"The President has given the word, and the revenue bill will be passed," commented Senator Lewis of Illinois, Democratic whip. "He has shown Congress its duty in his speech, and we will follow his lead with the speedy enactment of the legislation he asks."

"As usual, the President has handled the situation in a masterly way," said Senator King, Democrat, of Utah. "He has pointed out to Senators suffering from lassitude and a desire to get back home to get politics started that they have a duty here in Congress. They will now stay in Washington and work."

Senator Simmons, Chairman of the Finance Committee, said he did not believe Congress could expect to finish the revenue bill before election time.

"It will probably take two months for the House to pass it, and then the work will come over to the Senate," said Mr. Simmons. "We shall try to expedite it, but I don't see how it is going to be rushed through inside of four months at the earliest. The Finance Committee will not take any steps for ten days or so looking to any outline of the bill. We shall wait for the House Ways and Means Committee to get started. In fact, there will be little for the Senate Committee to do until the bill comes over from the House.

"Naturally, the heaviest tax will be put upon war profits and incomes. I believe this ought to comprise nearly the whole of the bill. My idea is that the revenue bill ought to raise 35 per cent. of the aggregate of money wanted for the next year, and that the remaining 65 per cent. come from bond issues. I think 35 per cent. is enough, although the Secretary of the Treasury, I believe, favors 40 per cent. All that will be thrashed out later on."

Senator Penrose Mystified.

Senator Penrose, ranking Republican member of the Finance Committee, said: "While I doubt the advisability of revenue bill legislation at this session, the President says we must have it. I want to look very carefully into the matter of the Government's finances, so as to satisfy myself that the bill is really needed. Of course, what the President asks will be given great weight. I do not mean to say that Congress will not pass the bill. But it seems strange that this sudden demand comes up when only a few days ago the Ways and Means Committee, the Finance Committee, and the Secretary of the Treasury all had decided that no bill was needed. Three weeks ago we were told there was enough money in sight to run the war for the fiscal year. Now we are told they need money and we must rush a revenue bill through at this session of Congress."

Representative Nicholas Longworth, Republican, of Ohio, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "I am sorry that the President feels it necessary to have Congress pass a revenue bill at this session. I do not like the idea of having a great measure like this framed just before election. It should be written when the air is clear. However, he asks it as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, and there is nothing to do but go ahead."

Representative F. H. Gillett, Republican leader of the House: "I am fully in accord with all that the President said, and to me it was one of the soundest messages he has delivered. I am glad he called attention to the danger of inflation that large bond issues are likely to produce. I have no idea that the Republicans will caucus on the bill or attempt any partisan action. I wish I could feel that the Democrats will be as nonpartisan and unsectional as the Republicans will be. Personally, I am sure that we would have a fairer bill if we passed it after election, because inevitably there will be a desire to avoid unpopular taxes, and the action of members will be influenced by the thought of their re-election campaigns."

Representative Cordell Hull, Democrat, of Tennessee, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "The message is in line with what I have been contending for two months. It is timely and wise. It responds to the rules of sound war finance and to the necessity for dealing with existing economic conditions with respect to inflation of prices by taxation. The keynote of the message was equity and fairness in taxation. I believe that the President's ideas will be followed by Congress."

Representative Treadway, Republican, of Massachusetts, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "The President's address is a distinctive example of his wonderful power of expressing his ideas in the finest of language. The predominating thought is the need of additional revenue for the great task in hand. As he and the Treasury Department are convinced that this must be secured before the next session, our duty is very plain—obey the Commander in Chief's orders and proceed with the work of legislation to this end."

Will Buckle Down to the Bill.

Representative J. H. Moore, Republican, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "It was understood on Saturday that the President, the Senate, and the House would come to an understanding to let Congress adjourn without a revenue bill. The President's speech, of course, upsets that program, and Congress will now buckle down to the preparation of a bill. As to the course the Ways and Means Committee will take, that depends upon the majority, although the minority will probably co-operate to hasten the measure. I am not sure but that the tax bill will contain some new features not embodied in the President's message. I also doubt whether it can be presented before July 1, when the new postal rates, for instance, take effect."

Representative John W. Garner, Democrat, of Texas, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "I would levy the rate of taxation that would produce the greatest amount of revenue. I would not advocate a rate that would destroy a business or industry. Everybody likely to be considered in the legislation might just as well submit his arguments at once, preferably through organizations to which he belongs. No business and no industry need fear laying its cards upon the table. The committee will want the facts and will undertake to frame the very best and fairest and most adequate bill possible."

Representative J. G. Cannon, Republican, of Illinois, ex-Speaker of the House: "There is statesmanship and statesmanship in the world."

Representative W. R. Green, Republican, of Iowa, a member of the Ways and Means Committee: "I agree with the President as to the effects of bond issues on the country and as to methods of raising revenues."

Representative H. T. Rainey, Democrat, of Illinois, ranking member of the Ways and Means Committee: "Everybody knows, and the President expressed it, the principal taxes will be on excess profits, incomes, and luxuries. The taxes on these three things will probably go as high as in the other belligerent countries. The framing of the bill should not be a long job. Nobody how being taxed will be let off, but more taxes will be added."

Full Text of President Wilson's Address To the Houses of Congress in Joint Session

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The President's address to Congress follows in full:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONGRESS:

It is with unaffected reluctance that I come to ask you to prolong your session long enough to provide more adequate resources for the Treasury for the conduct of the war. I have reason to appreciate as fully as you do how arduous the session has been. Your labors have been severe and protracted. You have passed a long series of measures which required the debate of many doubtful questions of judgment and many exceedingly difficult questions of principle, as well as of practice. The Summer is upon us, in which labor and counsel are twice arduous and are constantly apt to be impaired by lassitude and fatigue. The elections are at hand, and we ought as soon as possible to go and render an intimate account of our trusteeship to the people who delegated us to act for them in the weighty and anxious matters that crowd upon us in these days of critical choice and action. But we dare not go to the elections until we have done our duty to the full. These are days when duty stands stark and naked, and even with closed eyes we know it is there. Excuses are unavailing. We have either done our duty or we have not. The fact will be as gross and plain as the duty itself. In such a case lassitude and fatigue seem negligible enough. The facts are tonic and suffice to freshen the labor.

And the facts are these: Additional revenues must manifestly be provided for. It would be a most unsound policy to raise too large a proportion of them by loan, and it is evident that the $4,000,000,000 now provided for by taxation will not of themselves sustain the greatly enlarged budget to which we must immediately look forward. We cannot in fairness wait until the end of the fiscal year is at hand to apprise our people of the taxes they must pay on their earnings of the present calendar year, whose accountings and expenditures will then be closed. We cannot get increased taxes unless the country knows what they are to be and practices the necessary economy to make them available. Definiteness, early definiteness, as to what its tasks are to be is absolutely necessary for the successful administration of the Treasury. It cannot frame fair and workable regulations in haste; and it must frame its regulations in haste if it is not to know its exact task until the very eve of its performance. The present tax laws are marred, moreover, by inequities which ought to be remedied. Indisputable facts, every one; and we cannot alter or blink them. To state them is argument enough.

War Profits, Incomes and Luxuries.

And yet, perhaps, you will permit me to dwell for a moment upon the situation they disclose. Enormous loans freely spent in the stimulation of industry of almost every sort produce inflations and extravagances which presently make the whole economic structure questionable and insecure, and the very basis of credit is cut away. Only fair, equitably distributed taxation of the widest incidence and drawing chiefly from the sources which would be likely to demoralize credit by their very abundance, can prevent inflation and keep our industrial system free of speculation and waste. We shall naturally turn, therefore, I suppose, to war profits and incomes and luxuries for the additional taxes. But the war profits and incomes upon which the increased taxes will be levied will be the profits and incomes of the calendar year 1918. It would be manifestly unfair to wait until the early months of 1919 to say what they are to be. It might be difficult, I should imagine, to run the mill with water that had already gone over the wheel.

Moreover, taxes of that sort will not be paid until June of next year, and the Treasury must anticipate them. It must use the money they are to produce before it is due. It must sell short-time certificates of indebtedness. In the Autumn a much larger sale of long-time bonds must be effected than has yet been attempted. What are the bankers to think of the certificates if they do not certainly know where the money is to come from which is to take them up? And how are investors to approach the purchase of bonds with any sort of confidence or knowledge of their own affairs if they do not know what taxes they are to pay and what economies and adjustments of their business they must effect? I cannot assure the country of a successful administration of the Treasury in 1918 if the question of further taxation is to be left undecided until 1919.

The consideration that dominates every other now, and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very peak and crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the enemy shall be beaten and brought to a reckoning with mankind. There can be no pause or intermission. The great enterprise must, on the contrary, be pushed with greater and greater energy. The volume of our might must steadily and rapidly be augmented until there can be no question of resisting it. If that is to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must no mpre be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program or our munition program or our program for making millions of men ready. These others are not programs, indeed, but mere plans upon paper, unless there is to be an unquestionable supply of money.

"Politics Is Adjourned."

That is the situation, and it is the situation which creates the duty; no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way to meet that duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences. Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think least of it; to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed. I, for one, am always confident that the people of this country will give a just verdict upon the service of the men who act for them when the facts are such that no man can disguise or conceal them. There is no danger of deceit now. An intense and pitiless light beats upon every man and every action in this tragic plot of war that is now upon the stage. If lobbyists hurry to Washington to attempt to turn what you do in the matter of taxation to their protection or advantage, the light will beat also upon them. There is abundant fuel for the light in the records of the Treasury with regard to profits of every sort. The profiteering that cannot be got at by the restraints of conscience and love of country can be got at by taxation. There is such profiteering now, and the information with regard to it is available and indisputable.

I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligation involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of such a time. The world never stood in such a case before. Men never before had so clear and so moving a vision of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and sally forth to their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences, if we will look to what the country is thinking and expecting and care nothing at all for what is being said and believed in the lobbies of Washington hotels, where the atmosphere seems to make it possible to believe what is believed nowhere else.

Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and common thought since these eventful days came in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought, as I do, to mean this, that the people of this country are not only united in the resolute purpose to win this war, but are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it. We need not be afraid to tax them, if we lay taxes justly. They know that the war must be paid for, that it is they who must pay for it, and, if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice from which none escapes who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride. I have always been proud to be an American, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have said and all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true. The great days have come when the only thing that they ask for or admire is duty, greatly and adequately done; when their only wish for America is that she may share the freedom she enjoys, when a great, compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed, and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated, and, counting neither blood nor treasure, now that their final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?

STOCKS SLUMP ON TAX PLAN.

Heavy Selling in Last Half Hour—Liberty 3 1-2s Advance.

Wall Street's realization through President Wilson's speech before Congress that a new tax bill would be prepared during the Summer, was accompanied by a sharp break in the prices of stocks. The leading industrial issues declined from 3 to more than 9 points, chiefly in the last half hour of business on the Exchange, after the President's address had been reported in full by the news tickers. At the same time an increased demand for Liberty 3½ per cent. bonds came into evidence, and the quotation of 99.84 shortly before the end of the market session established a new high record for the year. The tax exemption feature of the 3½s increased their popularity when it became clear to the financial community that largely expanded imposts would be made on incomes during the current year.

The President's move to have the war taxation measure put into shape as quickly as possible came in for no criticism in the Wall Street district. On the contrary, bankers and business men were practically unanimous in supporting him in his statement to Congress. The opinion has been held by bankers and manufacturers ever since the need of higher taxes was first discussed in Washington, that business would be better off if it could look ahead to its burdens, rather than have to wait for a glance backward. The output of stocks yesterday did not reflect disappointment over the fact of the pending taxes, but showed apprehension lest the excess profits and war income imposts be so large as to affect dividends adversely.

Baldwin Locomotive was the heaviest sufferer from late seling, showing at the close a net loss of 9¼ points. The rapid decline wiped out much of the upturn scored in the buying movement of the first three weeks of the month. United States Industrial Alcohol, one of the foremost war stocks, dropped 6 points, and declines of 3 points or so occurred in General Electric, Midvale Steel, Crucible Steel, American Smelting and Refining, and United States Steel. In this table the recession of several of the more prominent issues is set forth:

	High.	Last	Net Loss.
American Locomotive	65	62¼	3
American Smelting & Ref.	77	73¾	3½
Atlantic, Gulf & W. I.	109¾	105	4
Baldwin Locomotive	90¾	81½	9¼
Central Leather	67¼	65¼	2½
Crucible	65¼	62	3¼
Int. Mer. Marine pf.	100⅝	95	4⅝
Midvale Steel	52	49½	2½
New York Central	73¼	71	1¾
Reading	88¼	85⅝	2
Texas Co.	148	144½	4½
United States Steel	107	104¼	2⅞

The railroad stocks fell under the influence of the depression among the industrials after giving a good account of themselves in early trading. The increase of freight rates announced by Mr. McAdoo appeared to stimulate buying of the rails for a time. The day's turnover of close to 1,000,000 shares indicated an active session all the way along.

While the 3½ per cent. Liberty bonds were advancing the others displayed a receding tendency, accompanying stocks downward. A theory advanced to explain the selling of the 4 per cent. and 4¼ per cent. bonds was that holders were liquidating for the purpose of transferring the proceeds to the tax-free 3½s. The second 4s moved off from 94.70 to 94.50, and the 4¼s from 97.44 to 97.32. The 3½s left off at 99.70, compared with the opening quotation of 99. On Jan. 31 last they sold as low as 97.20.

PLEADS FOR WAR PRISONERS

Canadian Soldier Says Their Only Hope Is a Freer Exchange.

At the conclusion of an account of his life in a German prison camp Lieutenant J. Harvey Douglas of the Fourth Canadian Mounted Rifles, appealed last night to the Canadian Society of New York at a patriotic dinner in the Hotel Biltmore to work for a freer and more extended exchange of prisoners of war. He said conditions in German camps, though better than in the early part of the war, are still unbearable, and that the only salvation for prisoners was their return to their native lands.

Lieutenant Douglas told of the fight in which all but a few of his company were wiped out, and himself and another comrade seriously wounded, found by the Germans lying helpless in a shell hole. Prisoners, he said, do not get enough to eat, and are obliged to depend for their very life on the parcels that come from their own country.

"One of the first things the Germans want to know is why we, the Canadians, are in the war, and why we are not at home in peace, making money out of the war," he said. "Another thing they want to know is how long the war will last. They got very little satisfaction from the prisoners. We told them that the war would last five or ten years longer, and that we were getting stronger all the time, and would soon have another million men in the field."

The Rev. Charles A. Eaton, who has visited many shipyards to arouse the loyalty of the workers, declared that the workers were 100 per cent. Americans. "We are now delivering ships at the rate of 10,000 tons a day," he said, "and we are going to keep it up, for we are going to send the Hun back to hell where he came from."

Comparing the German military manual with the French, Stephane Lausanne of the French High Commission showed that cruelty and brutality was part of war as Germany fought it, and that it advocated in her soldiers the torture of civilians to obtain military information, or to make them work or to serve as guides.

Another speaker was J. B. W. Gardiner, the military expert of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Among the guests were Sir Frederick William Black of the British mission in America; Lieut. Col. Lord George Wellesley, grandnephew of the Duke of Wellington; Brig. Gen. W. A. Mann, U. S. A.; Brig. Gen. W. A. White of the Canadian Army; John Moffat, director of Allied Relief Fund in the United States, and the Rev. Arthur H. Judge of Canada.

Navy Wants to Buy Sextants.

The navy is in urgent need of sextants, either new or used, and any person having one or more of these instruments is requested to take them to the Branch Hydrographic Office, 78-80 Broad Street, where they will be inspected as to their fitness for use and an appraised value placed on them. Payment will be made to the owners of the instruments accepted.

PRAGER JURY COMPLETED.

Testimony on Murder of Enemy Alien to be Taken Today.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., May 27.—The jury which is to try eleven defendants for the murder of Robert P. Prager, enemy alien, was selected late today.

The court held eleven sessions, and more than 700 talesmen were interrogated before the jury was completed. Taking of testimony will begin tomorrow.

In his opening statement, State's Attorney Streuber said:

"We have made an effort to keep pro-Germans off the jury, and I believe we have a jury that is 100 per cent. loyal. If Prager was either a pro-German or a Germany spy, there was a remedy at law, and we aim to show that a mob took the law upon itself, which is, in itself, a violation."

James M. Bandy, chief counsel for the defense, declared there was evidence to show Prager's disloyalty.

More than 10 witnesses have been summoned.

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A good collection of Plain Blues, Plain Oxford Greys, Light and Dark Shades in Fancy Mixtures; ¼, ½, or full lined. Suits here for every taste.

Men's White Flannel Trousers, $7.50, $8.50 & $10
Men's Striped Flannel Trousers, $7.50 & $8.50
Men's Khaki Outing Trousers, $2.50
Men's Auto Dusters, $2.85, $5.50, $8.50, $10, $12 & $15
Men's Knitted Sport Coats, $12.50
Men's Genuine Palm Beach Coat and Trousers, $5.75, $9.50, $12.50 & $15
Men's Genuine Mohair Suits, $12.50
Men's Separate Pants, $4.75, $5, $5.85, $7.50, $8.50, $10

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"AFTER THE BATTLE of the MARNE"

The original of which, now attracting large crowds at the Paris Salon, has been presented by Mr. William Nelson Cromwell to be sold, to the highest bidder, for the benefit of the AMERICAN-BRITISH-FRENCH-BELGIAN PERMANENT BLIND RELIEF WAR FUND, of New York, and will be offered here at public auction next week;

Also by courtesy of Mr. James McLean, its owner, the original of the famous companion picture

"TAKING MONEY FROM THE STOCKING"

(used in poster reproduction by the French Government for its last war loan campaign and by the New York Liberty Loan Committee for the second loan drive.)

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TEST BROWNING GUN FOR USE IN AVIATION

Perfect Functioning Reported in Trial Conducted Under Severe Conditions.

HEAVY TYPE TO BE ADOPTED

Proves Value for Firing Between Revolving Blades of the Propeller.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Announcement was made by the War Department today that the Browning machine gun had successfully undergone a test to determine its value for use with aircraft. The statement is made that the gun functioned perfectly and that the model of the weapon to be used with aircraft will be the heavy type with the outer jacket removed.

"This is one of the three types of machine guns," said the official announcement, "with which the rate of fire can be so synchronized with the revolutions of the propeller of a tractor airplane that the gun can be fired by the pilot of a combat plane through the revolving blades. Firing in that fashion, it is necessary to aim the machine gun by steering the plane directly at the target. The direction of the plane gives direction to the fire and the pilot can fire the machine gun while controlling the plane.

"Airplane propellers revolve at from 800 to 2,000 revolutions per minute. The machine gun is connected with the airplane engine by a mechanical or hydraulic device, and impulses from the crank shaft are transmitted to the machine gun. The rate of fire of the machine gun is constant, and its fire is synchronized with the revolving propeller blades by 'wasting' a certain percentage of the impulses it receives from the airplane engine and by having the remaining impulses trip or pull the trigger so that the gun fires just at the fraction of the second when the propeller blades are clear of the line of fire. The pilot operates the gun by means of a lever which controls the circuit and allows the impulses to trip the trigger.

"The test given the Browning gun was severe. A gun was mounted on the frame of an American combat plane and connected with the airplane engine. The test was conducted on the ground and in place of the propeller a metal disk was attached to the crank shaft. The Browning gun was then required to register hits on the metal disk as it revolved at varying speeds from 400 to 2,000 revolutions per minute. The slightest 'hang fire' or delay in action on the part of the gun would have been shown by the failure of the bullets to hit precisely on the spot on the disk representing the centre of the zone of fire. The gun functioned perfectly.

"Besides the Browning, the United States will also employ the Marlin aircraft gun as a synchronized weapon. Several thousand of them have been manufactured and the gun is in quantity production.

"The British and French use the Vickers as a synchronized machine gun.

"The Lewis aircraft machine gun is used by the British, French and American forces, but for a different purpose. In a two-seated combat plane fixed machine guns are mounted forward to be operated by the pilot and flexible guns are mounted to be operated by the observer in the rear seat of the plane. The observer operates Lewis guns on flexible mounts, firing to right or left of the plane.

"It is of vital importance to have absolute reliability of function in a synchronized machine gun on tractor airplanes. Delays in fire or malfunctions due to faulty construction or imperfect ammunition cause bullets to strike the propeller blades. As many as fifteen bullets have been known to strike a propeller blade without causing an airplane to fall, but the danger of such occurrences is nevertheless obvious. For that reason every effort is made to provide the most perfect type of weapon for this work. Only specially selected ammunition is used."

SAYS BROWNING GUN SUPPLY IS DELAYED

Congressman Tilson Asserts Army Will Not Get All It Needs Before Jan. 1 Next.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 27.—Congressman John Q. Tilson of Connecticut, a member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House, told the emergency convention of the Hardware Manufacturers' Council at the Traymore today that it would not be possible completely to equip America's fighting forces in France with Browning machine guns "before the beginning of next year."

"In the meantime American units are dependent for machine guns and such equipment upon what France is able to provide. I shall be glad, indeed," he said, "if at the end of the year it can be said that our present inability to supply a full measure of equipment has not been unfortunate, indeed.

"America is, however, now turning out Browning machine guns at the rate of something like one hundred a day," continued Mr. Tilson, who was a member of the Congressional party which visited the western front last Winter. "This applies to the light type Browning gun. There has been for some reason a slowing up in the production of the heavier type machine gun."

The fact that the army had but 1,077 machine guns, a very miscellaneous collection, at the time of the Mexican trouble, and was in but little better shape when we entered the world war, illustrated, he said, "the difficulty of doing things in a democracy."

The speaker expressed the opinion that the Allies had neglected the fullness of their opportunity to make the most of the man power of Italy. He declared that only Great Britain's necessity, forcing her to cross the Atlantic to contract with American manufacturers for small arms for her troops, saved the United States from the calamity of having to wait two years to procure enough rifles to arm America's fighting men. He added:

"Great Britain literally paid in order that we might be able to arm our men at the critical time. The present war is pre-eminently a war of metal, and that side with the most metal in the best shape for use is going to win the war. We are making bombs up to 500 pounds now and, in my opinion, they will go larger. Our cartridge, we believe, is the most powerful in use today. Our rifles are sighted up to 2,600 yards and they kill at two miles."

Twoscore of manufacturers offered their plants when Captain W. J. Oliver, U. S. A., of the Ordnance Department, announced that the Government was in immediate need of a great variety of small hardware and tools and that deliveries must be made in July if the war machine was to hold its pace.

Boston Laborers Threaten Strike.

BOSTON, May 27.—Building operations within the limits of Greater Boston were threatened tonight with a tie-up, leaders of the Laborers' Union announcing that they would call a strike next Saturday unless their demands for increased pay were granted. The men ask for 47½ cents an hour for excavating work and 50 cents on hour for other grades of work, the increases demanded ranging from 5 to 7½ cents on hour.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 25th, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 28.05 cents per pound.—Advt.

GIRL 14 A CONDUCTOR.

Told Company She Was 21—Father Has Her Arrested.

Among the witnesses called yesterday by District Attorney Harry E. Lewis of Brooklyn, in his Grand Jury investigation of conditions at the East Forty-ninth Street car barns of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was Margaret Minn, a fourteen-year-old girl, who lives on Vanderbilt Street, in the Windsor Terrace district. Before she entered the Grand Jury room the girl told the District Attorney that she applied on May 8 for employment as a conductor. She admitted that she declared to the representatives of the railroad company that she was 21 years old.

After three days of instruction she was employed. Several girl friends who saw her working on the cars reported that fact to her father, Gerhardt Minn, and he caused her arrest on the charge of juvenile delinquency. The case against her is still pending in the Children's Court. The District Attorney said that he would make an effort to find out whether the company was liable to prosecution under the child labor law, which prohibits the employment of children under 16 years of age without working papers.

BRITAIN SENDS DELEGATES.

Army to be Represented at American Medical Association Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Sir Arbuthnot Lane, Sir James Mackenzie, Colonel Herbert Bruce and a representative of the Australian Army yet to be appointed, will represent the British Army at the sixty-ninth annual convention of the American Medical Association to be held in Chicago June 10-14, according to advices to Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., President of the association, from Lord Reading, British Ambassador, today.

M. Justin Godart, Majors Rist, and Locarle will represent the French Army. Belgium and Italy also will be represented. Surg. Gen. William C. Gorgas of the army, Surg. Gen. William C. Braisted of the navy, and Surg. Gen. Rupert Blue of the public health service will head the list of the notable representatives of the United States Government to attend.

DEVENS "BATTLE" RESUMED

76th Division Opens Second Week of Mimic Warfare at Camp.

AYER, Mass., May 27.—The second week of the "Battle of Still River" opened today with officers and men of the 76th division at Camp Devens still in the field. The battle was staged to give practical instruction to officers attending the staff school here. The first week saw the enemy theoretically penetrate the front line only to be driven back by a counterattack. Today preparations were made for an attack in force by the division with the troops advancing behind a creeping barrage, mopping up trenches demolished by the bombardment, and consolidating their gains.

Major Gen. Hodges, commanding the division, and the brigade commanders, were conducted through the first line trenches today by the French and British military attachés, who were acting as instructors. They found the men living in the field and manning the trenches under actual war conditions, wearing steel helmets and having gas masks always available.

Eight hundred more New Englanders arrived today. They include 600 from Vermont and 200 from Massachusetts. The contingents from Maine are expected tomorrow.

PORTUGAL GETS AID.

Red Cross Gives Funds for Enlarging the Hospital Facilities.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Appeals from Portugal for assistance, sent to the State Department through the American Minister at Lisbon, have been answered by the American Red Cross to which they were referred by Secretary Lansing. An amount suggested by Minister Birch was promptly voted by the Red Cross and sent forward by the State Department to Lisbon. It will furnish additional hospital facilities for wounded Portuguese soldiers.

The heavy casualties among Portuguese troops in the German drive found Portuguese hospital facilities limited and help was asked to enlarge them. Dispatches from Lisbon indicating the money was sent for the relief of dependents of Portuguese troops was declared by Red Cross officials today to be erroneous. Further aid may be furnished by the Red Cross to the Portuguese.

ORDER GEN. WOOD TO HOME DUTY

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

tion as to the reason for the order taking General Wood away from the command of troops prepared for war service and assigning him to administrative duty in San Francisco. It had been taken for granted that General Wood would be sent to Europe to take his place as one of the commanders of the American Expeditionary Forces.

He had recently undergone a severe examination by a board of high ranking medical officers of the army, one of whom was Major Charles Mayo of the Medical Reserve Corps, the noted surgeon of Rochester, Minn., and the board had found that he was entirely fit for overseas service. His division, the 89th of the National Army, according to all reports, had been trained to a high state of efficiency under General Wood's system of instruction.

On May 22 THE NEW YORK TIMES printed a dispatch from Camp Funston, Kansas, marked "Passed by the Censor" to the effect that the troops at that camp—General Wood's command—"are going 'over there.'" The dispatch said that "where they go from here and when and how they leave, are points of information that cannot be made public." In addition, the dispatch stated that "the 89th, under General Wood, is the only division of National Army men turned out as a unit complete in every way to take its place in the trenches of France." Information of a similar nature was published in Western newspapers.

Went to Europe in Preparation.

Shortly after the United States entered the great war General Wood was detached from command of the Eastern Military Department, with headquarters at Governors Island, N. Y., and transferred to command the Southeastern Department, with headquarters at Charleston, S. C.

Coincident with this announcement it was made known that the Eastern Department had been divided into three parts, one of which was to be the Southeastern. Correspondence made public at the time by the War Department showed that in notifying General Wood of his detachment from command of the Eastern Department, Secretary Baker had informed him that he could take his choice of commanding the Southeastern Department, the Department of the Philippines, or the Department of Hawaii.

Subsequently, however, upon the formation of the National Army, he was assigned to command the 89th Division at Camp Funston, one of the largest divisions in training for overseas service, with a total of more than 46,000 men selected from the draft quotas of Kansas, Missouri, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.

As commander of a division of troops intended for overseas service General Wood was sent to Europe late last year to observe and inspect military operations on the western front in preparation for his expected service in the theatre of war. While there he was severely injured by the explosion of a bomb, and was in the hospital for several weeks. General Wood returned to the United States shortly before Secretary Baker arrived in Europe on his tour of inspection of the American Expeditionary Forces in March and April, although it was understood that General Wood would remain in France for consultation with Mr. Baker.

Surprise in Washington.

On account of the injuries he had received there was some speculation as to whether General Wood was able to pass the rather severe physical examination for overseas service. The high ranking medical officers of long experience who examined him, however, found that he was in excellent physical trim. After that there appeared to be no obstacle to General Wood's assignment to service in the war area, and the news that he had been detached from overseas duty and ordered to San Francisco, 6,000 miles from the theatre of conflict, created a deep impression in military circles, and, in fact, throughout Washington.

By virtue of seniority Brig. Gen. F. L. Wynn, commanding the 177th Infantry Brigade, becomes commanding officer of the 89th National Army Division. It is supposed, however, that if the orders detaching General Wood are allowed to stand an officer of the rank of Major General will be assigned to General Wood's place.

Colonel C. E. Kilbourne, Chief of Staff of the 89th Division, was also in Washington today. It was said at the War Department that he had not been detached from his position with the division. Colonel Kilbourne accompanied General Wood to Europe and was badly wounded by the explosion of the bomb which injured General Wood. He also passed his examination for overseas service.

General Treat Going to Italy.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Brig. Gen. Charles G. Treat, who succeeded Major Gen. Arthur Murray here less than a month ago, will go to Italy to replace Major Gen. Eben Swift as a member of the American Mission.

General Treat, it is believed, has overcome the physical disability that caused his demotion and his relief from command of a national army division and will be advanced again to the grade of Major General. It is assumed in San Francisco that he has been found qualified for foreign service.

No word of General Wood's plans has been received here and General Treat could not say today when the transfer of command might take place.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

BREAK WITH MEXICO NOW DENIED BY CUBA

Carranza Government Asks That Cuban Charge Remain at Mexico City

FOR FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS

Havana Announcement Adds to the Perplexity of Washington Over Situation.

HAVANA, May 27.—The Cuban State Department today dispatched a circular cablegram to the Cuban diplomats in all foreign countries advising them that diplomatic relations between Cuba and Mexico had not been ruptured.

Dr. Guillermo Patterson, the Cuban Assistant Secretary of State, announced that a cablegram had been received from the Mexican Government asking that the Cuban Chargé d'Affaires at Mexico City, Señor Santamaria, be allowed to remain for the present at the Mexican capital, so as to permit him to participate in negotiations for the settlement of questions pending between Cuba and Mexico.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Official announcements today from the Cuban State Department and the Cuban Legation here that Mexico's withdrawal of her Minister at Havana does not constitute a break in diplomatic relations between the two countries have only added to mystery of officials and diplomats who are looking for Mexico's real motive.

The withdrawal of a Minister is a measure short of a break in diplomatic relations in relatively the same way as the latter is a measure short of war.

So far the American Government's only information is the text of the official statement of the Foreign Office forwarded by Ambassador Fletcher. The Mexican Ambassador in Washington has not communicated with the State Department at all on the subject.

It is admitted that the United States, as being in a large measure responsible for Cuba's foreign relations, is watching the situation very carefully. Meanwhile it was stated officially today that relations between the United States and Mexico were entirely unchanged.

The Cuban Minister here expressed confidence that the affair would prove nothing more than a passing incident. Minister De Cespedes said:

"The Cuban Government is hopeful that the difficulties will find a satisfactory solution. Cuba is engaged in the stern task of fulfilling her duties, as an ally and as a belligerent, to the great cause defended by the United States and the nations of the Entente.

"While willing to defer to every just claim of friendly nations, and especially to those of any of our sister republics, the Cuban Government cannot depart from the policy of vigilance and certain restrictions made necessary by the state of war without incurring great responsibilities.

"It is with a perfect sense of these, and at the same time time adhering to the principle that nothing is definitive among friends prevailing in the relations among the Pan American republics, that Cuba will act in this case, which I feel confident will prove to be nothing more than a passing incident."

HELD UNDER ESPIONAGE ACT

Nashville Man Who Insulted Red Cross Worker Faces Prosecution.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 27.—After being in the police court here today for offensive conduct toward a young woman soliciting funds for the American Red Cross War Fund, Vincent H. Huck, Assistant District Manager of a local threshing machine company, was arrested by Department of Justice agents on a charge of violating the Espionage act.

Other employes of the company testified at the trial that Huck was regarded by them as pro-German, and that he had refused to allow Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamp literature to be posted in his office.

DENTIST DENIES POISONING.

Defense Closes in Trial of Alleged Slayer of Wife.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—Counsel for Dr. Lemuel Johnson of Middlesex, N. C., a dentist on trial here charged with poisoning his bride of three months, rested today, and argument before the jury will begin tomorrow. The State may call one or two witnesses in rebuttal when court convenes.

Cross-examination of Johnson was completed today by the State's attorneys. Throughout the ordeal he maintained that he did not poison his wife. The State's theory is that he killed his bride because he loved Miss Ollie White, a music teacher of Zebulon, N. C.

It is kindly requested that merchandise for Credit or Exchange be returned within seven days.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

For TO-DAY

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES

At Special Prices

Women's Voile Dresses
In white or a variety of plain colors, also of plaid voile in new summer shades; emb'd collars, tucked or pleated skirts. 12.75

Women's Embroidered Crepe Dresses
Of white Cotton Crepe in pastel shades with an allover pattern embroidered in white; organdie collar and cuffs; crochet button trimmed. 15.75

Women's Japanese Crepe Dresses
Tailored model in pink, light blue, lavender, rose or tan; collar and undersleeves of white organdie; wide tuck over hips, inset with pockets. 18.50

Women's Scotch Gingham Dresses
Checked gingham dresses in all the fashionable shades, with collar, cuffs, vestee and narrow folds on skirt and long sash of white organdie. 19.75

Women's Organdie Dresses
Plain color organdie dresses, lace trimmed, self ruffled; embroidered or effectively combined with taffeta silk, many with wide ribbon sashes. 29.50

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Women's Afternoon Gowns

NEW SUMMER MODELS

Dresses of foulard silk, flowered Georgette crepe, crepe de chine or taffeta silk; draped, surplice or tunic models, many with organdie collars and vestee; tucked, pleated or draped skirts.

Unusual at **29.50**

WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP—Third Floor

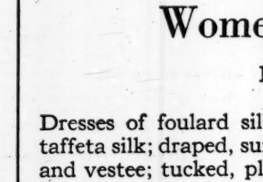
Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

FOR MEN

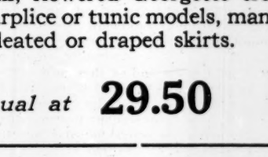
Annual May Sale Low and High Shoes

in Progress

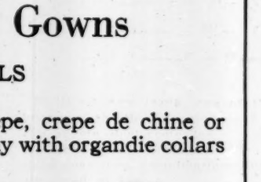


$7.65
Low and High Shoes
Dark Tan Calfskin Oxfords.
Black Oxfords.
Gun Metal Laced Boots.
Dark Tan Calfskin Laced Boots.

Men's Oxfords
$6.75
Dull or black Kidskin.



Ground Floor



$5.65
Low and High Shoes
Gun Metal Oxfords.
Tan Calfskin Oxfords.
Tan Laced Boots.
Black Boots, laced and buttoned.

800 Pairs Black or Dark Tan Play or Scout Shoes.....$3.25

An Unusual Sale of Boys' Shoes
Sizes 1 to 6.

500 pairs Boys' Black Leather Laced Shoes.....$3.75

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Cool, Summery and Distinguished by Smart Simplicity this Dainty

Separate Organdie Skirt

For Women and Misses

(ILLUSTRATED)

7.95

EFFECTIVE in white, Copen, pink or orchid; tucks above wide hem are used exclusively as a trimming; wide belt, inset pockets.

OTHER NEW MODEL SUMMER SKIRTS

At Special Prices

White Cotton Gabardine Skirt with unusually wide girdle trimmed with double row of large pearl buttons through self-bound buttonholes, novel tucked pockets. 6.75

Washable Satin Sport Skirt of excellent quality white satin, self bound slashed pockets, self covered button trimmed. 11.50

Silk Poplin Skirts two distinct models in oyster white, gray, tan, black or navy; slashed or patch pockets, wide detachable belts trimmed with self covered buttons. 12.75

WAIST and HAT *illustrated*, from our shops

SEPARATE SKIRT SHOP—*Fourth Floor*

B. Altman & Co.

"Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats

for insuring safety at sea

are strongly commended to the notice of those about to embark for war service in Europe, inasmuch as the "Gieve" Waistcoat is conceded to be the most practical and effective life-saving device yet invented, and is now in general use among army and navy men. It is made on the same lines as an ordinary waistcoat, and its simple but ingenious mechanism is readily available for immediate use.

B. Altman & Co. are the authorized distributors of the "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats in the United States.

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

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Branches in all principal French towns, amongst others the following:
Amiens — Angers — Angouleme — Bar-le-Duc — Bayonne — Belfort — Besancon — Bordeaux — Boulogne-s-Mer — Brest — Caen — Calais — Cannes — Cette — Chaumont — Dieppe — Dijon — Dunkirk — Epernay — Epinal — Fecamp — Havre — La Rochelle — Limoges — Marseilles — Nancy — Nantes — Nice — Orleans — Rennes — Rochefort — Rouen — St-Dizier — St-Malo — Toulon — Tours — Trouville — Troyes — Vannes — Versailles — Vitry-le-Francois

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Main 6900

RUGS, CARPETS, DRAPERIES Cleaned, Washed, Repaired, Stored and Insured at Reasonable Rates against Fire, Moth and Theft at owner's valuation.
Most modern, sanitary plant in Greater New York. Experts in charge of all work, which is strictly guaranteed.
OUR 39TH YEAR.

Pioneer
Fireproof Storage Warehouses,
37 to 53 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

"Long May It Wave"

With true American Spirit, fly your colors on Memorial Day. We have on hand Wool and Cotton Bunting Flags in popular sizes, moderately priced. Also small mounted Flags, used as grave markers, 5c to 35c each.
Third Floor.

Buy W. S. S. Backed by the U. S. A.
BLOOMINGDALES', 59TH ST.

Arnold, Constable & Co.
40th St. at 5th Ave.
Are Featuring
Henry Cort & Co.
Men's Shoes
Department conveniently located on main floor.
Separate Entrance, 449 Fifth Ave.
Women's and Juvenile's Smart Footwear in all the season's latest models.
Popular Prices.

TIRES
DOWNING'S GUARANTEED BARGAINS
Special This Week
Montfort Factory Seconds, New Goods—All Non-Skid.

		Sale Price.
32x3½	Non-Skid..List 23.55	12.50
32x4	Non-Skid..List 32.00	18.00
33x4	Non-Skid..List 33.00	18.50
34x4	Non-Skid..List 35.50	20.00
35x4½	Non-Skid..List 47.50	27.50

We ship C. O. D. subject to examination. Order to-day.
Star Rubber Co., Inc.
1,769 B'way, Phone Col. 123.
Look for the Big Red Star Sign.
Complete stock of accessories and standard make tires always on hand.

ENAMELING
OF EVERY CHARACTER
IN ALL COLORS

Enameling & Stamping Corp'n of New York
2nd at Webster Ave., L. I. City.
Phone Astoria 1475 for Quotations.

CRITTALL
STEEL CASEMENTS AND WINDOWS
DETROIT

BALDNESS
ITS CAUSES, ITS TREATMENT AND ITS PREVENTION
By Richard W. Muller, M. D., Ac. Med.
Medical Record says: "The quality of the book is beyond criticism. The difficult subject of treatment is well handled."
$2.00 *Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.*
E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Ave., N.Y.

Captain R. Hugh
Knyvett
is OVER THERE WITH THE USTRALIANS is "calculated to the imagination of the most oused reader of war narra- ."—*Phila. Press.* $1.50 *net.*
ARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

RED CROSS FUND TOPS $143,000,000

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

preciate the situation,' but I am not so sure that I can say that at the end of this week, for certainly the spirit of the American people has been demonstrated by these contributions to the Red Cross in a way which will not only benefit the people themselves, but will thrill all of Western Europe.

"Of course, in order to accomplish this, the most remarkable feat ever recorded as a voluntary act on the part of a people, it was necessary to develop an organization. We had at the head of that organization a man with notable and able assistants, who has worked in California, in Louisiana, in Michigan, in Maine, in New York, and in all other States. While I have been touring Europe, visiting the crowned heads and getting my name in the paper, he has been doing the real business. I want you all to rise and drink to the health of Nealy Bliss."

After this toast was drunk Mr. Davison continued:

"I think it was in December that we asked Mr. Breed to lunch with us and consider taking the Chairmanship of the New York campaign. Well, it was a long luncheon, I think an hour and three-quarters, an hour and forty minutes of which was taken up by Mr. Breed not in declining to take the position, but giving to us the reasons why he was not qualified to take the position. Well, ladies and gentlemen, you have the answer. Certainly I am not going to keep you from getting the final returns by telling you of the merits of Mr. Breed, but I want to say this—that looking back at that time, under those circumstances, under those conditions, when at that luncheon we said the most serious undertaking was that of New York, I feel that the performance of Mr. Breed has been nothing less than brilliant. You know very well that it is not possible to give by word credit to every one. I wish I could, but I am sure that each one is conscious of the service he has performed.

Will Work in Name of America.

"Well, now, the week is over. The War Council is going back to Washington to get down to business, and I want you to understand, ladies and gentlemen, that the War Council is appreciative of all that has been done, but far and away above and beyond that, we are conscious of a very great responsibility. I can assure you that not one dollar will be expended which is not expended after careful thought and consideration given to the object of the expenditure by the council. You have demanded of the War Council that nothing should be left undone for the protection and welfare of our own boys, and I can assure you that nothing will be left undone. You have furthermore demanded of the War Council that they shall go on in the name of the American people—for all of this work is done not in the name of the Red Cross where it can be avoided, or at least where the name of the American people can be used, and I love to think it is the American people and no special organization—you have demanded that we go on with the fight, and we are going on with the fight."

Mr. Davison, after referring to the inhuman methods employed by the Germans and of their insidious propaganda, said in closing:

"On our side, we are carrying on the fight with implements which provide and only provide for the welfare, the health, and the moral uplift of humankind, and it is expended by a hand of mercy and of justice, and so long as there is a God in heaven we will win that fight."

Mr. Breed, in introducing Seward Prosser, who was in charge of the first Red Cross drive, told of the hearty assistance given by the bankers in the campaign just ended.

Mr. Prosser Praises Chairman.

Mr. Prosser spoke in praise of the great energy which Mr. Breed had thrown into the work here and concluded:

"This afternoon I happened to meet a man, very active in the Red Cross, apparently—I think he had been indulging too much; and he spoke about Mr. Davison. I always like to hear anything favorable about Mr. Davison, but it rather amused me. He said: 'There is Mr. Davison, he's the greatest mother of them all.'

"But I know that you have got a terribly tired Chairman here, I know you are tired yourselves; but I believe that when he goes home tonight and it is all over, he will say that 'I have done far better things than I have ever done before.'"

A letter from Mayor Hylan to Charles A. Coffin, Chairman of the industrial campaign here, was read, stating that the Mayor was unable to be present because of pressure of official business. Mr. Hylan called attention to his appointment of a committee for enrolling the officials and employes of the city under the industrial plan. The letter stated that about 100,000 workers were reached by the activities of this committee, and that fifty-two departments and offices of the city and county governments had enrolled 100 per cent. of their employes, numbering 2,024 persons, for a total subscription of $30,155.30. On this basis it was estimated that the contribution of the public servants of the city and its five counties to the Red Cross Fund would be $1,000,000.

At the close of the dinner a loving cup was presented to Mr. Breed in appreciation of his work in leading the drive here.

Subscriptions by Teams.

The subscriptions by teams as announced last night follow:

Team and Captain.	Day.	Total.
1—Mrs. C.B. Alexander	$6,065	$36,042
2—Mrs. H. E. Andrews	55,516	236,215
3—E. D. Babst	105,910	201,449
4—Mrs. G. F. Baker, Jr.	147,450	1,314,816
5—Mrs. S. Borg	33,781	121,606
6—Mrs. J. H. Dick	57,291	118,091
7—William Fox	790,975	1,024,618
8—M. Friedsam	317,088	825,617
9—D. Geddes	100,242	425,057
10—D. Guggenheim	12,824	488,783
11—Mrs. J. H. Hammond	20,018	378,636
12—A. H. Harding	10,939	342,852
13—Mrs. E. H. Harriman	54,350	607,312
14—P. S. Hill	53,518	261,015
15—D. P. Kingsley	98,000	699,094
16—W. M. Kingsley	1,262	248,995
17—G. W. McGarrah	51,745	201,854
18—J. P. Morgan	19,786	712,716
19—Mrs. W. F. Morgan	61,007	280,095
20—M. J. O'Brien	30,445	440,777
21—L. Pierson	110,492	362,215
22—Mrs. J. T. Pratt	9,810	284,340
23—C. V. Rich	42,092	150,250
24—J. D. Rockefeller, Jr.	316,801	1,026,877
25—C. H. Sabin	12,538	207,915
26—J. H. Schiff	41,316	408,305
27—J. R. Sheffield	31,137	278,033
28—J. P. Stevens	248,334	581,763
29—F. Strauss	22,836	174,394
30—E. V. R. Thayer	82,080	322,209
31—Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.	55,589	298,922
Total	$3,063,720	$13,317,576

Approximately final reports from other divisions and special committees outside of the thirty-one teams were as follows:

	Yesterday.	Total for Week.
Corporation division	$1,195,843	$12,282,525
Industrial division	2,521,622	3,825,000
House-to-House	615,877	1,015,906
Profit-Sharing	162,500	162,500
Entertainments	121,988	121,988

The totals by boroughs were as follows:

	Yesterday.	Week.
Manhattan	7,681,550	30,135,495
Brooklyn	1,887,000	2,865,550
Queens	99,208	375,868
Bronx	289,869	825,000
Richmond	125,107	225,207

Brooklyn Near Its Quota.

It was indicated late yesterday afternoon that Brooklyn would pass its quota of $2,000,000. The borough's total late in the afternoon was placed at $1,932,687, almost doubling the sum reported on Saturday. The Brooklyn figures of yesterday afternoon were as follows:

Industrial Division, W. E. Taylor Chairman	$500,000
Corporation Division, E. F. Jackson, Jr., Chairman	100,000
Teams Division, Darwin R. James, Jr., Chairman	110,000
House Division, Mrs. Edward A. Quin, Chairman	60,000
Women's Division, Mrs. William C. Beecher, Chairman	50,000
Retailers' Division, Prentice Luckey, Chairman	45,000
	$955,000
Previous pledges and subscriptions	977,687
Grand total	$1,932,687

The Liederkranz Society has sent three checks to the Red Cross totaling $1,453.50, representing collections among its members. The sum of $8,000 was received by the fund from longshoremen, who were canvassed by Mrs. Frances Haynes and other members of the House-to-house Committee.

It was announced yesterday that the sale of copies of The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of General Pershing's men, in the theatres and motion picture houses had netted a total of $13,000.

A crowd of 20,000 persons in the City Hall Park watched Harry H. Gardiner, the "human fly," yesterday noon, as he scaled the twenty-nine-story Park Row Building. The crowd cheered as Gardiner scrambled up the blank wall with the nimbleness and sureness of a lizard on a rock. When the fifth floor was reached the band started to play "The Star-Spangled Banner," and Gardiner righted himself by his finger tips and held himself at attention while the crowd cheered. As he proceeded upward story by story the crowd's attention was suddenly turned to the Federal Building, where a postal clerk smartly made his way up by a smooth pillar from the second to the third story. A scare went through the crowd as he struggled with difficulty to reach the cornice at the third floor, but after a few critical seconds he made it, swung himself over a protruding ledge and into a window.

Police lines had to be drawn to hold in the crowd, which grew as Gardiner moved up story by story until he reached the roof. At 2:10, after an ordeal of an hour and forty minutes, he sat on the top of the flag pole.

The chorus of bells and factory whistles, augmented by the sirens of river boats, will begin at noon today and count up the total in millions which New York City has given to the Red Cross Drive.

RESPONSE OF NATION SHOWN BY DIVISIONS

The Atlantic in the Lead with About $51,550,000 — Pennsylvania's Total of $15,500,000 Second.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The American people answered Germany's renewal of the offensive on the western front today with an outpouring of more than $32,000,000, swelling the American Red Cross second war fund to nearly $144,000,000. Reports still were coming in from some districts at midnight, and the final total of the drive, which ended today, will not be known until tomorrow.

Subscriptions by States and divisions, as announced at headquarters here late tonight, follow:

Atlantic Division, including Greater New York	$51,550,000
New York State	8,943,462
New York City	33,434,730
Connecticut	3,311,694
New Jersey	5,496,950
New England Division, total	8,003,000
Massachusetts	6,020,000
Vermont	261,000
Rhode Island	901,000
Maine	537,000
New Hampshire	278,000
Central Division, total	13,500,000
Illinois	5,200,000
Iowa	1,500,000
Nebraska	1,300,000
Wisconsin	2,000,000
Michigan	3,500,000
Gulf Division, total	2,730,894
Alabama	813,626
Louisiana	1,333,011
Mississippi	593,256
Lake Division, total	11,903,755
Indiana	2,407,152
Ohio	7,373,939
Kentucky	1,222,664
Mountain Division, total	2,155,241
Wyoming	190,014
Utah	145,595
Colorado	1,353,433
New Mexico	126,389
Northern Division total	3,905,317
Montana	383,000
Minnesota	682,337
North Dakota	500,000
South Dakota	840,000
Northwestern Division, total	2,980,707
Washington	1,848,950
Oregon	715,888
Idaho	384,788
Alaska	51,138
Pacific Division, total	4,995,774
California	4,497,707
Nevada	88,524
Arizona	49,527
Pennsylvania Division, total	15,500,000
Pennsylvania	13,500,000
Delaware	2,000,000
Potomac Division, total	8,300,207
District of Columbia	1,091,000
Maryland	1,781,340
Virginia	1,502,828
West Virginia	929,040
Southern Division, total	4,837,621
Florida	568,945
Georgia	1,500,551
North Carolina	825,477
South Carolina	870,000
Tennessee	1,122,648
Southwestern Division, total	12,944,104
Texas	3,456,739
Arkansas	725,042
Kansas	2,224,820
Oklahoma	1,528,851
Missouri	4,996,502
Foreign Division, total	1,200,000

The Foreign Division rolled up the greatest percentage against its quota, reporting four times its $800,000 minimum. The Gul Division continued to lead home divisions in percentage with something over 200. It was the only division to double its quota, but others which nearly did so were the mountain and Northwestern.

$75,000 FOR RED CROSS AT THEATRICAL BENEFIT

Kaiser's Gold Cup, Auctioned for $23,000, Is to be Melted to Buy Bullets.

About $75,000 was realized last night at the gala concert given at the Metropolitan Opera House, under the auspices of the Allied Theatrical and Motion Picture Team, in behalf of the Red Cross. The generosity of the crowd that packed the opera house established what was declared to be a record for benefit performances in this city, the next highest figure being $54,000, which was obtained in 1906 for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers.

A feature of the benefit was the selling of a gold matrice of a phonographic record made by General Pershing, which was auctioned by ex-Ambassador James W. Gerard to a representative of George M. Cohan, the actor, for $2,700. In offering the golden disk for sale Mr. Gerard declared that the owner, Guy Galterman of St. Louis, had stipulated that the purchaser turn the record over to President Wilson to be placed with the other war archives at Washington.

The high mark of the evening, however, went for the Kaiser's cup, auctioned by United States Marshal Thomas McCarthy. This gold cup, which was donated to the Red Cross drive by Wilson Marshall, brought $23,000. Mr. McCarthy said that the cup had originally belonged to the German Kaiser, and that at a regatta before the war Mr. Marshall's yacht Atlantic had won it.

Recently Mr. Marshall's son, an aviator, was killed in France, and the father had then turned the trophy over to the Red Cross to "turn its gold into lead for bullets to kill Germans." Another provision made by Mr. Marshall was that the final purchaser of the cup destroy it.

As soon as the Marshal put the cup on the block, bids of $1,000 each started from all parts of the house, and then Daniel Guggenheim from a box jumped the bid to $5,000. He was followed a second later by Colonel Hartley, U. S. A., who offered $6,000. Elie Nadelman, the sculptor, got the cup for $7,000, whereupon the Marshal invited him to return his purchase to the Red Cross.

"Gladly," called the sculptor from his box and before the applause subsided, Marshal McCarthy said he had reconsidered Colonel Hartley's offer of $6,000 and would reauction the cup, starting at that figure. No bids being forthcoming, the auctioneer announced Colonel Hartley as the owner and invited him to follow Mr. Nadelman's example and return his purchase. The Colonel promptly agreed, and McCarthy, turning with a broad smile to Mr. Guggenheim, said that he accepted his bid of $5,000 and would take other offers—"if any." There weren't any others, but Mr. Guggenheim's $5,000, as the third payment for the cup, brought the trophy's earnings up to $18,000.

Additional bids of $2,000 from a Mr. Keller and $1,000 from State Senator Walker and Joseph J. Hoey brought the total turned into the Red Cross through the auction of the "Kaiser's Cup" to $23,000. Marshal McCarthy, following Mr. Nadelman's request, then toppled the cup over in ruins. Before the cup was smashed, however, a woman in a box suggested that everybody pay $5 each to see the trophy broken, and when this suggestion was offered to the audience practically every one stood up to signify that it was worth it to see anything the Kaiser once owned properly "strafed."

The program of artists, one of the most remarkable ever presented in this city, included Caruso, Sophie Braslau, Ossip Gabrilowitch, Tamika Miura, Harold Baurer, Pasquale Amato, Anna Fitziu, Andreas de Segurola, Adam Didur, Leon Rothier, José Mardones, Frances Alda, Riccardo Stracciari, Antonio Scotti, and the Metropolitan Orchestra under Conductors Hageman, Moranzoni, Bamboschek, and Walter Damrosch.

SOCIETY GIRLS AS 'NEWSIES'

Sell Papers to Montclair Commuters for Red Cross Fund.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 27.—Commuters were greeted at the Lackawanna Railroad station this morning by a band of Montclair society young women who sold papers instead of the usual newsboys. The papers had been contributed by Jerry Piccolo, William Rudensey, and Tony Maffucci, who had agreed to give the proceeds of the sale to the Red Cross. The girls sold papers as early as 6:08 and continued on the job until 10:30. The sales netted $270.

Robert A. Drysdale of 147 South Mountain Avenue gave a girl $20 for a copy of THE NEW YORK TIMES. The only New York daily newspaper not sold by the Red Cross girls was The New York American, which the girls would not handle because, they alleged, it was not patriotic in its attitude toward the war. There were some Americans lying on the ground near where the group of girls were conducting the sales, and a man called the attention of one of the salesgirls to their failure to sell the Hearst publication.

"Why don't you sell these?" he asked.

"Why do you want to buy a paper like that?" the girl responded.

Those who sold the papers were Mrs. J. Lester Parsons, Miss Polly Sheldon, Mrs. H. H. Bradley, Mrs. James A. McGraw, Mrs. Russ Van Vleck, Miss Mildred Barry, Mrs. Joseph Z. Batten, Miss Betty Oliver, Miss Helen Van Vleck, Miss Patsy Cross, Miss Brownie Thomas, Mrs. Earl Langstroth, and Mrs. Alden Miller.

Wool Brings $1,000 a Pound.

BOSTON, May 27.—Two pounds of wool, clipped from sheep that graze on the White House lawn, was sold at public auction on Boston Common today for $2,000, for the benefit of the Red Cross. Abraham Koshland, President of the Boston Wool Trade Association, the purchaser, said the price established a world's record.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $100 from Richard Mally for the Second Red Cross Fund. This money has been turned over to the Red Cross. THE TIMES has also received a check for $100 from the Alpha Omega Dental Fraternity, through Dr. Myron I. Mashkowitz, as a contribution to the Second Red Cross Fund. The check has been forwarded to the Red Cross.

Jewish War Relief Gets $25,000.

Delegates to the thirty-second annual convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham, which began its second day's session yesterday at the New Star Casino, 115 East 107th Street, voted $25,000 for Jewish war relief. This sum will be expended for the comfort of Jewish soldiers in the United States Army and for the support of their families.

COLONEL FOR "KNOCKOUT."

Wants the War Carried to Berlin—One Language for America.

DES MOINES, May 27.—English as the sole language for schools, newspapers, and other usage in this country, was urged by Theodore Roosevelt in an address here tonight, under the direction of the National Security League.

The former President reiterated his contention for universal obligatory military training, and pointed out "our duty to speed up the war and it through," and "so to prepare ourselves that the peace we are to gain shall be a permanent gain for righteousness."

"We have put our hand to the plow," he shouted, "and we will never turn back until we have driven the furrow up to Berlin. Unless we knock out Germany, we will have to fight again probably within the lifetime of men now old, certainly within the time of those now Young."

In voicing his approval of the recent proclamation by Governor Harding, ordering that English be the only medium of instruction in public or private schools in Iowa, Colonel Roosevelt said: "This is a nation—not a polyglot boarding house. There is not room in the country for any fifty-fifty American. There can be but one loyalty—to the Stars and Stripes: one nationality—the American—and therefore only one language—the English language."

16 Soldiers Are Made Citizens.

Sixteen members of the Signal Corps stationed at Fort Wood called at the County Naturalization Bureau yesterday and told County Clerk Schneider that they wanted to become citizens. Among them were four Englishmen, two Serbians, and two Russians. The other eight were representatives of other friendly or neutral countries. When first and second papers had been made out for the men Mr. Schneider directed that they be taken to court at once, and be sworn in under the new law that eliminates the usual delay.

NARCOTIC INQUIRY IN CAMPS

Doctor Submits Report and Suggests a Thorough Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Thorough investigation of the intimate relations between the narcotic problem and army camp life was suggested to Secretary Baker today by Dr. Charles A. Rosewater of Newark, N. J., who submitted a survey he has made of Southern States for the Alabama and Georgia Boards of Health with reference to the use of narcotic and habit forming drugs.

Conditions warranted Federal control of all narcotic and habit forming drugs, Dr. Rosewater said. The Harrison law, he declared, was inadequate to cope with the illegitimate traffic, and he cited a purchase of 200 ounces of cocaine for export, much of which he believed ultimately reached American soldiers.

The report speaks of the prevalence of drug addition, and says the druy most commonly used is caffeine in combination with certain substances allied to cocaine which is taken in kola drinks. Reckless use of the prescription privilege by physicians, dentists, and veterinarians is commented upon.

Dr. Rosewater also reported a widespread use of alcohol contained in proprietary and home medicines, many of which he said were practically nothing but flavored alcohol.

Your Letters Are You

Dictating to The Dictaphone is like a personal conversation with a customer.

Dictate like a streak or hesitate over every word—just as you like. That perfect machine, The Dictaphone, takes every word without a falter. Such undisturbed concentration quickly tells. You are drawn out of yourself; you are at ease and at your best. It is as if you were facing your customer across his own desk—as if you were actually *talking* to him with all your pep, punch and most natural turns of thought and expression. The Dictaphone makes you write the kinds of letters that are really talked about.

To Secretaries and Stenographers

The Dictaphone puts you at your ease, too. You ask the machine to repeat "that last word or paragraph" just as often as you please. But usually it is so easy to understand every word as it was dictated, that you can type a perfectly accurate transcription swiftly and easily.

Phone or write for a demonstration in *your* office, on *your* work without obligation or expense to you.

THE DICTAPHONE
Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries
Phone Barclay 3043 Call at 55 Warren Street
Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 300-1, 55 Warren Street, New York
There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by the Columbia Graphophone Company
"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Chute"

Hot Days Drain Vitality

Now is the time to build vitality and vigor over against the blood-draining, body-exhausting hot days to come. You will need every ounce of strength and stamina you can muster. For, if you are the average man or woman, you must stay in the city and work. At the first sign of a run-down condition, take

Gude's Pepto-Mangan
"The Red Blood Builder"

Gude's Pepto-Mangan helps put new energy and stamina into the entire system because it puts new strength and sturdiness into the red blood cells—the oxygen-carrying element of the blood. Oxygen is the breath of life, and your body lives in proportion as it is kept alive with oxygen. Gude's Pepto-Mangan increases the number and quality of the red blood cells. It is a splendid general tonic and appetizer, easy to digest, exceedingly pleasant to taste, and universally endorsed.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put up in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—*"Gude's Pepto-Mangan."* For sale at all drug stores.

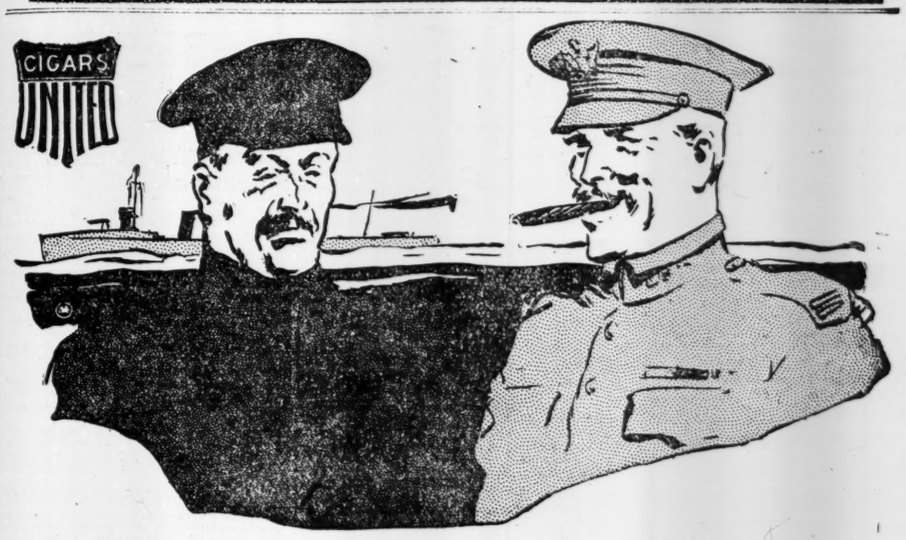
Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

"I know something that *will* clear your skin"

"When my complexion was red, rough and irritated, I was so *ashamed* that I never had any fun. I imagined that people avoided me—perhaps they *did!* But the regular use of Resinol Soap—with a little Resinol Ointment just at first—has given me back my clear, healthy skin. I wish *you'd* try it!"

Resinol

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap also clear away dandruff and keep the hair healthy and attractive. For trial free, write to Dept. 2-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.



Who Discovered *RICORO*?

"Capt. Smith of the Artillery discovered Ricoro at my expense," said Capt. Smith of the U. S. S. Transport.

"'Why the grouch?' he asked me the first day out.

"'A box of Ricoro cigars my brother promised me didn't arrive before sailing.'

"'Good heavens, man, these Ricoros I found in my cabin addressed to Capt. Smith must be *yours!* I wondered who sent me such expensive cigars.

"'Well, anyway, I'm glad I had a chance to discover Ricoro,' laughed Capt. Smith, handing over the rest of the box.

"'And even if they only did cost 7c each you can bet *I'm* glad you discovered them' said I."

Sooner or later you'll discover—

Ricoro
the "Self-Made" Cigar

Saratoga Size—7c
Box of 50—$3.50

You will discover Ricoro to be "the cigar in a million." You will discover new joy in its rich tropic bouquet and delightful mildness, at less than the price of domestic cigars. A dozen shapes and sizes, from 6c to 2-for-25c.

WAR SAVING STAMPS
On sale at all UNITED CIGAR STORES

Imported from Porto Rico

Sold only in United Cigar Stores.—*"Thank you"*

UNITED CIGAR STORES

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 23.

Livingston Inc.

4 West Fifty-seventh St.

Lightsome innovations are here in footwear to complement the delicate summery frocks and warm weather toilettes —white leathers and the ultra-fashionable color schemes in colonials, ties and pumps.

Elegance Without Extravagance

CUTICURA

BEFORE USING CUTICURA

AFTER USING CUTICURA

SOAP and Ointment

Quickly soothe irritations and burnings of the skin and scalp. Nothing better.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address postcard: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c

TRIMO

PIPE WRENCHES AND TRIMO MONKEY WRENCHES

WILL LAST YOU FOR YEARS

Made on Honor—Fully Guaranteed

Sold at about the price of others

Wood handles in 6 to 14 inch, inclusive, Steel handles in all sizes

NEW YORK OFFICE

TRIMONT MFG. CO. 248 CANAL ST.

HOLD JOHN J. O'LEARY UNDER $100,000 BAIL

Government Charges Him with Conspiracy to Obstruct the Administration of Justice.

COUNSEL PROTESTS IN VAIN

Marshal McCarthy Issues Instructions for the Registration of German Alien Women.

John J. O'Leary, brother of Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the fugitive Sinn Fein agitator, who was arrested on Sunday night by agents of the Department of Justice, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Samuel W. Hitchcock yesterday morning, charged with having entered into a conspiracy to obstruct the administration of justice. The complaint, signed by Charles W. De Woody, Chief of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation for the New York District, said that on May 3, five days before Jeremiah A. O'Leary disappeared from New York, John J. O'Leary "caused to be prepared a power of attorney to himself from Jeremiah A. O'Leary in order to assume the management and care of the latter's business and personal affairs during his absence."

At the request of Assistant United States District Attorney Earl B. Barnes, who is in charge of the O'Leary case for the Government, bail was fixed in the sum of $100,000, the highest amount called for in this Federal district in years. O'Leary had not been able to obtain bail up to the time the court adjourned yesterday afternoon and was remanded to the Tombs. The complaint in the case does not name the persons with whom John J. O'Leary is alleged to have conspired prior to the flight of his brother Jeremiah.

Objects to High Bail.

Colonel Thomas B. Felder, who also is counsel for Jeremiah A. O'Leary, appeared as counsel for John J. O'Leary and vigorously protested against the high bail asked by the Government.

"I challenge you," said Colonel Felder, addressing himself to Mr. Barnes, "to point out a single instance in the whole history of the United States, from the Revolution down to the present time, when a citizen of this Republic has been required to furnish $100,000 bail in a case involving only two years as a penalty."

Continuing, Colonel Felder said that he had appeared as counsel in the Green and Gaynor case, in which the defendants were charged with the embezzlement of $2,000,000 to $3,000,000, and said that in that case the bail was fixed at $25,000.

"Am Greene and Gaynor both jumped their bail, which showed that it was not high enough," replied Mr. Barnes.

"The bail asked in this case by the Government," continued Mr. Barnes, "is not too much to ask. Jeremiah A. O'Leary disappeared when his bail was reduced from $10,000 to $2,500, and this defendant, John J. O'Leary, when found after days by agents of the Government, was at a garage, getting out an automobile. The bail in the circumstances is not unreasonable."

Colonel Felder again protested, but Commissioner Hitchcock announced that he would grant the request of the Government.

"If you regard the bail as excessive," Commissioner Hitchcock said to Colonel Felder, "you may apply to the courts to have it reduced."

"I know my right. I don't have to have a guardian," replied Colonel Felder.

Mrs. O'Leary was in the office of the Commissioner when her husband was arraigned. She had a long conference with her husband before he was taken to the Tombs. She broke down and wept when he was led away.

It will be three weeks tomorrow since Jeremiah O'Leary left New York. He had been gone more than a week before the Federal authorities learned that he was a fugitive.

ALIEN WOMEN REGISTRATION.

Final Instructions Issued—Police in Charge in New York City.

Final instructions for the registration of German alien women were issued by United States Marshal Thomas D. McCarthy yesterday, following the receipt of the approved regulations from Washington. The Police Department will conduct the registration in New York City. Marshal McCarthy issued general instructions late yesterday afternoon to the registering authorities in Manhattan and the Bronx, Westchester, Dutchess, Orange, and Putnam Counties. The Marshal's communication to the authorities follows:

I have received full instructions from the Department of Justice regarding the registration of German alien females. This will commence at 6 A. M. on Monday, June 17, 1918, and continue on each day successively thereafter except Sunday, June 23, 1918, between the hours of 6 A. M. and 8 P. M., up to and including Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1918.

All natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the German Empire or of the Imperial German Government, being females of the age of fourteen years and upwards, now within the United States and not actually naturalized as American citizens, are required to register as German alien females.

Female natives, citizens, denizens, or subjects of the Austro-Hungarian Empire are not required to register under the President's proclamation of April 19, 1918. There are certain exceptions to this rule, as, for example, when an Austrian female marries an unnaturalized German she loses her nationality and is required to register.

The registration in Manhattan and the Bronx and in other cities in the Southern District of more than 5,000 population, will be conducted by the police, and registrants will report to the station nearest their place of residence. It will be necessary for them to furnish five photographs and fill out four blank forms of registration. The photographs shall be of the shoulders and full face without hat or other head covering. Each photograph must be signed by registrant across the face thereof so as not to obscure the features. In all other communities known as nonurban areas, the registration will take place in the Post Offices.

Each alien female required to be registered shall be required to register her finger prints. The finger printing is a method of identification, and the taking of the finger prints is not to be deemed an imputation that the registrant is not a law-abiding person. This finger printing follows the practice observed in the military and naval services of the United States.

Registrants will be able to obtain blank forms and full instructions a few days before registration begins, in order that they may fill them out carefully at home and have them ready, so as to be sworn in upon reporting again to the police or Postmaster, as the case may be.

Robert Gerth, a German, who completed a few days ago a sentence of two months in the Essex County Jail for failure to register as an enemy, was brought for a second time before the Federal authorities yesterday. He announced that there was not enough power in the United States to compel him to register, and said that he expected to sail for Germany next week. He was sent to Bellevue to be examined by alienists.

Would Remove Huber Executors.

Application was made yesterday to Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn for the removal of Mrs. Helen Remmler and Mrs. Helen Walter as executors of the estate of Otto Huber, Jr., the Brooklyn brewer, who died eight years ago. Mrs. Remmler is the widow and Mrs. Walter the daughter of Mr. Huber. Some time after the death of Mr. Huber mother and daughter both married German citizens and have since lived in Berlin, Germany. The petitioners are the remaining executors, Joseph Huber and ex-District Attorney John F. Clarke. They set forth that as Mrs. Remmler and Mrs. Walter are now German citizens, their signatures to papers having to do with the affairs of the estate cannot be obtained.

MEN OF 29 NATIONS IN A DRAFT OF 92

East Side's Contribution to the Army Probably Furnishes City's Record.

CALL FOR SPECIAL SERVICE

Men of Classes 2 and 3 Ordered to Serve as Gunsmiths, Hostlers, and Boilermakers.

The first call for selective draft men of Classes 2 and 3 was received in New York yesterday. The men called from these classes are all for special service and include gunsmiths, hostlers, locomotive inspectors, boiler makers, bricklayers, boiler inspectors, and veterinarians. By the end of the present week less than a division of Class 1 men will remain uncalled in this city. More than 2,000 men from the Manhattan and Brooklyn draft district were called to the colors yesterday and started for cantonments in this State, New Jersey, and the South, and about 13,000 additional men will leave the city between now and Saturday. It is the expectation that all of the Class 1 men will have been mobilized for duty by the end of next month, and that the first calls for men of the other classes for service in the line regiments will be issued in July.

What is probably the most cosmopolitan group of fighters to be recruited in the country left the city yesterday for a Southern training camp as the first objective on their way to France. The group comprised ninety-two men of Local Board 91 at Henry and Oliver Streets. Twenty-nine nationalities were represented in the ranks, but all Americanized to a man.

An appropriate send off was given them when they gathered early in the day at their headqaurters, Public School 1, and marched to Public School 114 in Oak Street, between Oliver and James Streets. Only eight absentees were reported, and Chairman Henry C. Gray announced that they were mostly sailors now at sea and therefore exempted. Principal Griffen of the Oak Street school presided at the farewell ceremonies and gave the men a short talk on discipline. Then Alfred E. Smith, President of the Aldermen, who lives in the district, assured the men that those who remained behind would aid in bearing the burdens of war. He complimented the men on their splendid appearance, and said he was certain they would distinguish themselves.

Justice John J. Freschi of Special Sessions, told of a legion now being formed in the city to offset anti-American propaganda, which, he said, was being carried on among the Italians of the city. Stories, he said, were being circulated among the Italians that Italy was not receiving any of the money of the Liberty Loan, and that no men were being sent to aid the Italian nation. He promised that the Royal Legion would soon stamp out the work of the "scallywags."

Headed by two bands the drafted men then marched from the school to Park Row, past the City Hall, where they were reviewed by Mayor Hylan, and to the Cortlandt Street Ferry. A banner carried by the men bore these sentiments:

Sherman marched through Georgia,
But only to the sea:
We will march to Georgia—
And on to Germany.

Then we were divided,
The North and South were foes;
But today a united country
On to Berlin goes.

As the men crowded on to the ferryboat the band struck up "Good-bye, Broadway; Hello, France." The following announcement relative to the registration of men who have reached the age of 21 years since June 5 of last year was made by Major Gen. Enoch H. Crowder, Provost Marshal General:

WHO MUST REGISTER—All male persons, (citizens or aliens,) born between June 6, 1896, and June 5, 1897, inclusive, except officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and the National Guard and Naval Militia while in Federal service, and officers in Officers' Reserve Corps and enlisted men in Enlisted Reserve Corps while in active service.

WHEN—On Wednesday, June 5, 1918, between 7 A. M. and 9 P. M.

WHERE—At office of local board having jurisdiction where the person to be registered permanently resides, or other place designated by that local board.

HOW—Go in person on June 5 to your registration place. If you expect to be absent from home on June 5, go at once to the office of the local board where you happen to be. Have your registration card filled out and certified. Mail it to the local board having jurisdiction where you permanently reside. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope with your registration card for the return of your registration certificate. Failure to get this certificate may cause you serious inconvenience. You must mail your registration card in time to reach your home local board on June 5. If you are sick on June 5 and unable to present yourself in person send some competent friend. The clerk may deputize him to prepare your card.

INFORMATION—If you are in doubt as to what to do or where to register consult your local board.

PENALTY FOR NOT REGISTERING—Failure to register is a misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for one year. It may result in loss of valuable rights and privileges and immediate induction into military service.

The Marine Recruiting Service announced yesterday that the corps is now being increased by more than 1,000 recruits a month. The regular army and navy recruiting services have called the attention of men who have attained their majority since June 5, 1917, that they are still permitted to enlist in any of the services, and that they may volunteer up to June 5, on which date they will register for the selective draft.

Lost and Found Advertisements on Page 22.

DARTMOUTH HONORS.

Frank H. Simonds a Litt. D.—Diplomas for 235 Students.

HANOVER, N. H., May 27.—Dartmouth College, at its commencement exercises today, awarded 235 degrees to students and six honorary degrees to men largely identified with the development of educational institutions.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

Doctor of Laws—Ralph D. Hetzel, President of New Hampshire College; Kenneth C. M. Sills, President of Bowdoin College.

Dotor of Science—Robert Fletcher, Director of the Thayer School at Dartmouth; Edwin Julius Bartlett, Professor of Chemistry, Dartmouth.

Doctor of Letters—Frank H. Simonds, associate editor of The New York Tribune.

Master of Pedagogy—John F. Scully, Superintendent of Schools, Brockton, Mass.

SWEAR MISS LUSK IS INSANE

Alienists Assert She Was Suffering from Paranoia at Time of Slaying.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 27.—With all testimony at the trial of Grade Lusk for slaying Mrs. Mary Newman Roberts completed late this afternoon, D. S. Tullar, Special Prosecutor, will begin his argument to the jury at the opening of court tomorrow morning.

Expert testimony regarding Miss Lusk's sanity occupied most of today's session. Five witnesses for the defense swore that, in their opinion, the defendant was suffering from paranoia. Two other experts, called by the prosecution, asserted their belief in her sanity, basing their opinions on testimony to the effect that shortly after the shooting Miss Lusk asked whether Mrs. Roberts was dead, and later declared: "I shot her because she called me such awful names."

Although Miss Lusk had testified that she could not remember the shooting, and the defense had pointed to this statement as supporting its contention that she was suffering from hysterical automatism at the time of the tragedy, the State's questions to its alienists directed attention to testimony introduced to show that four days after the shooting, when asked if she realized what she had done, Miss Lusk replied: "Yes, I know why I shot her, but I do not understand how I did it so calmly and deliberately."

The testimony of the alienists was interrupted to permit the State to recall Dr. David Roberts to the stand. The veterinarian declared he had never told Miss Lusk that he would get a divorce from his wife, that his relations with Mrs. Roberts were unpleasant, or that he had suggested when his wife was sick that it would be a good solution of the problem "if she were called to angel land."

The case is expected to go to the jury on Wednesday.

Fairbanks's Condition Unchanged.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 27.—The condition of Charles W. Fairbanks, former Vice President, who is seriously ill at his home here, tonight was reported unchanged from yesterday by his chief physician, Dr. J. A. McDonald. Mr. Fairbanks showed slight improvement yestreday and Saturday over the previous ten days.

BOAL'S ROLLS
START THE DAY WITH A SMILE
by eating Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls at bedtime. Gentle. Delicious. Made with real Fruits—Nature's laxative foods. Package of 6 Rolls, 15c. at Drug Stores.
BOAL'S ROLLS

RICH WOMAN ADOPTS SON.

Mrs. de Belmont Makes 24-Year-Old Colombian Her Heir.

Mme. Bianca de Belmont, said to be a member of an old and wealthy French family and now living at 51 West Ninety-first Street, got permission yesterday from Surrogate Fowler to adopt Victor M. Gomez Velasquez, now a clerk for an exporting house in New York, who was left motherless at 5 years, joined the Colombian Army when he was 11, became head of an importing house in Colombia when he was 17, and immigrated to this country recently at the age of 24. He will be known as Gomez Belmont.

Mme. de Belmont told the Surrogate that her husband and only son died years ago, and she has no relatives except her sisters and their children in France. She has few friends here and, in consequence, says her interests "have become too self-centred and my life extremely lonely." She met young Velasquez a year ago, and for two months he has lived in her home, during which time their relations have become those of a mother and son.

TRUSTEES

A NEW LAW

Now Authorizes You to Invest in Our GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES

Any Amount—Netting

5%

Send for Pamphlet Giving Copy of Gilchrist Bill No. 71.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.

RICHARD M. HURD, President

Capital, Surplus & Pr. **$9,000,000**

59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

The Business Page of The New York Times presents facilities for bringing manufacturers into direct communication with retailers. Time and money saved for both parties.—Advt.

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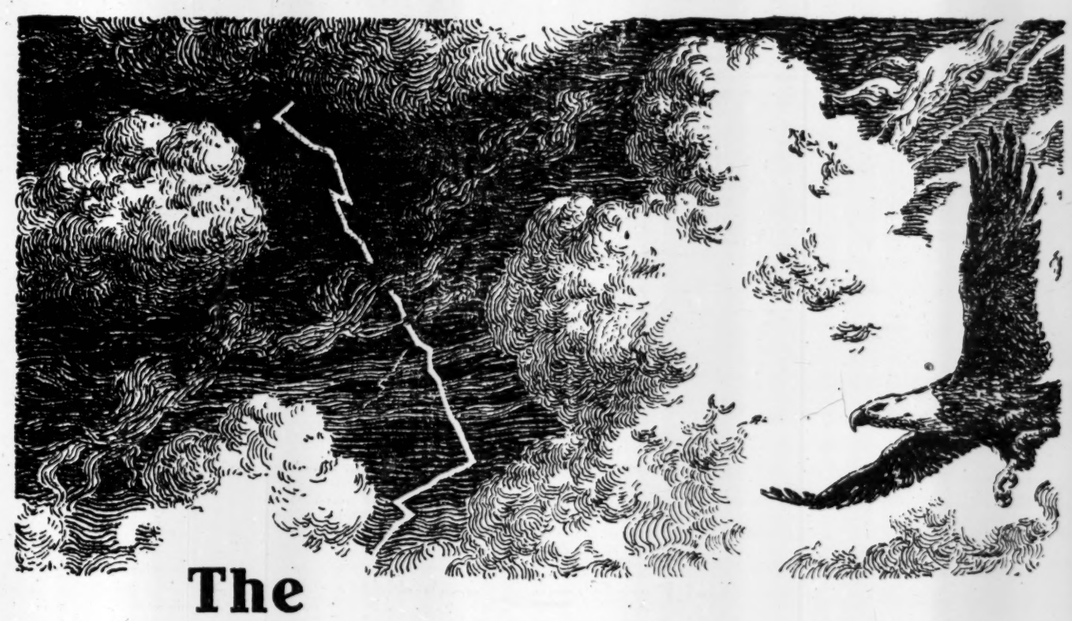

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TROMPE LA MORT, WIDENER'S THREE-YEAR-OLD, WINS THE METROPOLITAN HANDICAP

WIDENER'S FASTCOLT WINS METROPOLITAN

Philadelphian's Trompe La Mort First Three-Year-Old to Win Handicap Classic.

OLD KOENIG IS SECOND

Omar Khayyam and Roamer Fall Behind in Feature Race at Belmont Park Opening.

Thoroughbred racing leaped into popular favor at the opening of the Westchester Racing Association meeting at Belmont Park yesterday, 12,000 persons braving the threatening weather to see Joseph E. Widener's imported three-year-old colt Trompe La Mort win the Metropolitan Handicap from a field of eight high-class horses. The Beverwyck Stable's Old Koenig finished second, a length and a half behind the winner, and Commodore J. K. L. Ross's Priscilla Mullens was third, another length further back.

Behind this fleet trio, all of which had been tuned up for the supreme effort by frequent racing, there finished such stars as Omar Khayyam, the sensation of last year's three-year-old racing, and Roamer, the former champion, which has finished first in many a hard-fought race.

Except for the fact that he was pinched off at the start, no excuse could be found for Omar Khayyam. The great horse of a year ago was outrun at every stage of the race and finished in sixth position, with only the Macomber pair, Hank O'Day and Walnut Hall, behind him. On the other hand, Roamer ran in a manner that deserved victory, even though he could not command it. He set a merry pace for the younger blood to follow and only gave way in the stretch when tired under his heavy weight. The time of the race, 1:38 2-5, showed that it needed a fit horse to win, and in this respect Trompe La Mort, qualified, as he was thoroughly wound up for the Preakness Stakes at Pimlico, in which he proved a disappointment.

First Imported Horse to Win.

The imported son of Verwood-Marsa made amends yesterday for his early reverses. He is the first imported horse to win the Metropolitan and the first three-year-old to have an undivided claim on first money since the event has been run at Belmont Park. Several of that age captured the Metropolitan when it was run at Morris Park, and on the first running at Belmont, in 1905, Sysonby, then a three-year-old, ran a dead heat with Race King.

Such a victory as that scored by Trompe La Mort places him in line for the three-year-old classics and also calls attention to the fact that his young owner, Joseph E. Widener, must be considered a factor in flat racing in future as he has been in cross-country events hitherto.

It was only on Saturday that Mr. Widener occupied a place in the limelight because of the victory of three of his entries at the Hunts meet, which included one on the flat in which his Kilts II. defeated the Derby winner, Exterminator. Mr. Widener was overwhelmed with congratulations, which were deserved, as it was at no little expense that he secured the winner. Trompe La Mort is one of twelve French horses purchased from the noted French owner, Edmond Blanc, and, according to Trainer Welsh, he is the only one that has raced up to expectations.

There was a representative crowd to welcome the thoroughbreds at the picturesque course, and many old friendships were renewed in the paddock, where the stud of Major E. B. Cassatt was disposed of before the races. Officers in uniform were encountered at every turn, and some of these were noted for heroism at the front. One in Highland garb carried his right arm in a sling, while another to receive attention was the youthful French ace, Lieutenant Soulier, who has a record of fifteen German planes to his credit. He was accompanied by Eliot Cowdin, Jr., who won his spurs in France during the early period of the war.

Major Belmont Attends.

Major August Belmont, who has fostered the sport of racing for a generation, made his first appearance at the races this season and was accompanied by Mrs. Belmont, a leader in the Red Cross movement, which, by the way, was active in the clubhouse and on the lawn. Among others noticed were: John Sanford, F. R. Hitchcock, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener, Major and Mrs. E. B. Cassatt, Andrew Miller, E. Cebrian, F. S. von Stade, George Bull, C. K. G. Billings, J. G. Oxnard, W. A. Prime, Frederick Johnston, W. H. Miller, Eugene D. Wood, Joseph E. Davis, R. Lawrence Smith, W. R. Coe, A. F. Hough, F. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Jeffords, M. L. Schwartz, James Butler, R. T. Wilson, G. W. Loft, P. P. Thorne, Paul Brown, R. F. Carman, J. E. Cowdin, Alan Arthur, J. E. Madden, W. O. Farmer, Antonio Scotti, George F. Dobson, Walter J. Salmon, M. M. Corbett, H. O. Talmadge, Harry S. Page, Samuel C. Riddle, and A. K. Macomber.

There was a sensation for the crowd even before the races began, for while the horses were at the post for the first event there was a buzzing noise overhead and the spectators cheered as the airplane with the mail from Washington swooped across the track and came to a solid landing in the centre of the infield. The military aviator watched all the races and left after the running of the last, a two-year-old event, which by the way, brought out a field of twenty-three, the largest ever obtained at Belmont Park.

Omar Khayyam in Trim.

Interest in the paddock before the big race was monopolized by Omar Khayyam. There was no telling from his appearance that he was not wound up for a hard race. The support accorded Roamer and Old Koenig caused Omar to recede in the betting from 6 to 5 to 11 to 5, but he was the public choice when he led the parade, accompanied by a gray pony that conducted him safely to the post on the far side of the track.

There was a delay at the barrier for which Hank O'Day was responsible, but in a few minutes the field sprang into action from a good break. Omar Khayyam had the rail position and failing to get away on his toes was shuffled back by the quick breakers. Before half a dozen strides had been taken, the cardinal and white of Andrew Miller, carried by the gallant old Roamer, was clearly in front of the flying mass, while in another few strides Trompe La Mort and Old Koenig were clearly defined in second and third place.

There were shouts of dismay as Omar Khayyam fell back until nearing the bottom of the back stretch he was absolutely last for a few jumps. Roamer had opened a gap of two lengths meanwhile, but in rounding the turn this was cut down by Trompe La Mort and Old Koenig, both going in easier manner than the leader. Nearing the stretch turn Hendrie drew up to the leaders, but lost his hard-earned ground when he ran wide at the turn.

Roamer still was in the van as he straightened out for the run home, but the old stamina was lacking, for he gave way to Trompe La Mort and Old Koenig as they challenged, running almost abreast. It was a keen, sharp struggle then between this pair with Byrne on Old Koenig working with might and main to keep on even terms with the fresh young three-year-old.

McAtee on Trompe La Mort had a little in reserve and at the eighth pole he called on the imported colt for his best effort. Trompe La Mort responded, and came away with a jump to gain at every stride until he crossed the line a length and a half to the good. Priscilla Mullens by a strong rush in the stretch passed the tired Roamer and landed in third place, a length behind Old Koenig and half a length in front of Hendrie. Roamer was fifth, a length and a half in front of Omar Khayyam, with the Macomber pair trailing.

Pennsylvania scored also in the New York Steeplechase, a stage that has been won by many great jumpers. The Glen Riddle Farms started Brentwood, which jumped perfectly, and after a sharp tussle on the last turn with Captain Parr's Captain Parr, came away to win by three lengths, with Joseph E. Widener's Doublet third.

The summaries:

Metropolitan Handicap.
Value to winner, $8,865.

Won by Trompe La Mort, Joseph E. Widener's ch. c., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Verwood-Marsa, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (L. McAtee.)

Second—Old Koenig, Beverwyck Stable's b. h., 5, 118, 4 to 1, 3 to 2, and 7 to 10, (G. Byrne.)

Third—Priscilla Mullens, Commodore J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 104 pounds, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1, (L. Lyke.)

Time—1:38 2-5. Won in 1917 by Ormesdale.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, with $976.25 added; five and a half furlongs, straight. Time—1:04 4-5.

Sunflash II., D. J. Leary's br. c., 4 years, 118 pounds, by Sunbright-Napthalia, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, 8 to 5, (L. Lyke)..... 1
Abadane, G. D. Widener's br. g., 3, 107, by Maboul II.-Alby, 7 to 5, 3 to 5, (L. Ensor)..... 2
Corn Tassel, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. g., 4, 118, by Santoi-Cornfield, even money, third, (J. McTaggart)..... 3

Star Master, Assume, Top o' the Morning, Yankee Witch, Mary Maud, Cocktail, Sharpshooter, Greek Legend, and Zenith also ran. Kalitan, Jyntee, Currency, and Fidelis scratched.

SECOND RACE.—The New York Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10, starters to pay $25 additional, with $1,000 added; about two miles. Time—4:16.

Brentwood, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g., aged, 152 pounds, by Bryn Mawr-Elizabeth B., 13 to 10, 1 to 2, and out, (F. Williams)..... 1
Captain Parr, Captain Raf Parr's b. g., 6, 152, by Ogden-Ocean Tide, 7 to 10 and out, (W. Allen)..... 2
Doublet, J. E. Widener's b. g., aged, 152, by Disguise-Fairy Slipper, 2 to 5, third, (D. Byer)..... 3

Orme's Head and Gold Bond also ran. Early Light, Sixty Four, Brooky, and Reddest scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling, by subscription of $5, with $876.25 added; four and a half furlongs, straight. Time—0:52 2-5.

Penrose, Triple Springs Farm's b. f., 107 pounds, by Sweep-Hanrose, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, 2 to 5, (L. Lyke)..... 1½
Little Maudie, Edward McBride's ch. f., 90, by Trap Rock-Highflown, 4 to 1, third, (J. Rodriguez)..... 2
Lady Vulcain, Nassau Stable's ch. f., 101, by Vulcain-Star Lady, 2 to 1, third, (G. Walls)..... 3

Wise Joan, Poultney, Littlecote, Charley Thorley, Rainbow Girl, McLane, Thomas F. McMahon, Top Rung, Jack Healey, The Desert, Triumphant, Shoot Fair, and Prim III. also ran. Younced, Sherman A., Fairy Prince, Rosagine, and Western Dream scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Metropolitan Handicap for three-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $35, starters to pay $100 additional, guaranteed value $5,000; one mile. Time—1:38 2-5.

Trompe La Mort, J. E. Widener's ch. c., 3 years, 102 pounds, by Verwood-Marsa, 12 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1, (L. McAtee)..... 1½
Old Koenig, Beverwyck Stable's b. h., 5, 118, by Gold in Maxim-Masthead, 3 to 2, 7 to 10, (G. Byrne)..... 2½
Priscilla Mullens, Com. J. K. L. Ross's b. f., 4, 104, by Armeath II.-Princeton Girl, 3 to 1, third, (L. Lyke)..... 3½

Hendrie, Roamer, Omar Khayyam, *Walnut Hall, and *Hank O'Day also ran. Westy Hogan, Jack Hare, Jr., Sunflash II., and Ballad scratched.

*Coupled as Macomber entry.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling; by subscription of $10, with $876.25 added; one mile. Time—1:40.

Lady Gertrude, F. Housman's br. f., 5 years, 96 pounds, by Meddler or Fitz Herbert-Lady Winifred, 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5, (H. Erickson)..... 1
Pullux, E. G. Soule's b. g., 6, 114, by Astronomer-Helen O'C., 8 to 1, 8 to 5, (L. Ensor)..... 2
Air Man, C. F. Wenfrey's br. h., 5, 114, by Waterboy-Colonial, 3 to 5 third, (J. Rodriguez)..... 3

Koh-I-Noor, Crumpsall, Ellison, Judge Wingfield, Firing Line, and Donerall also ran. Ed Roche, Monomy, and Anna J. scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; by subscription of $5, with $876.25 added; four and a half furlongs. Time—0:51 3-5.

Elfin Queen, Oneck Stable's br. f., 112 pounds, by Disguise-Sprite, 16 to 5, 6 to 5, 3 to 5, (A. Shuttinger)..... 1
Routledge, Walter M. Jeffords's ch. c., 115, by Toddington-Understudy, 2 to 1, even, (E. Ambrose)..... 2
War Marvel, A. K. Macomber's ch. c., 115, by Spanish Prince-My Dolly, 2 to 1, third, (M. Buxton)..... 3½

Terentia, Hannibal, *War Rocket, Virago, The Trump, Ballet Dancer II., Sweepment, Suffrage, Little Ed, Loyal Peter, Grimalken, Antoinette, Harry M. Stevens, The Dauphin, Balarosa, Roi Craig, Speedy Lady, and High Time also ran. Perry left at post. Fair and Square, Hohokus, Delaware, Lady Rosebud, Blancora, and Sylvano scratched.

Weather cloudy, track fast.

BELMONT PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds; claiming; four and a half furlongs, straight. Omond, 114 pounds; Plantaredo, (imp.,) 112; *Sherman A., 111; Resist, 109; Dixie Bird, 107; Dancing Carnival, 107; Umbala, 106; The Blue Duke, 105; Xalapa, 105; *Sweeplet, 104; *Miss Herrmann, 104; Precious Jewel, 103; Joan of Arc, 103; Unwise Child, 103; Fortune's Favor, 103; *Pluviada, 103; Glider, 101; *Osgood, 101; *Ladywork, (imp.,) 98; *Milda, 92.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds; conditions; five and a half furlongs. Flags, 117 pounds; Mary Maud, (imp.,) 117; Orlando of Havana, 114; Foreground, (imp.,) 110; Currency, 110; War Machine, 110; Hamilton A., 110; Jyntie, 109; Man o' th' Hour, 104; Jack Stewart, (imp.,) 104; Nolawn, 104; Sir Hello, (imp.,) 104.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling; seven furlongs, main course. Kewpie O'Neil, 116 pounds; Frederck the Great, (imp.,) 114; Golden Glow, 112; Onward, 110; Prunes, 110; Goslin, 110; Louise V., 109; Whippoorwill, 106; Alderken, 106; Ben Gow, (imp.,) 106; Piedra, (imp.,) 106; *O'Malley, (imp.,) 105; Poacher, 105; Oenone, 103; *Coral, 101; *Grey Eagle, (imp.,) 101; *Corydon, 101; *Woodthrush, 101; *Umatilla, 96.

FOURTH RACE.—The Garden City Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six and a half furlongs, main course. Tom McTaggart, 120 pounds; King's Joker, 120; Tea Caddy, 120; Stargazer, 119; Deckmate, 114; Rhine Maiden, 113; Clagner, 109; *Nebraska, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Harwood II., (imp.,) 117 pounds; G. M. Miller, 117; Dervish, 117; Waterproof, 114; Election, 114; Philistine, 114; Orderly, 112; Scorpil, 112; Langdon, 111; Sky Pilot, 110; Burlingame, 110; The Decision, 110; Sorcerer II., (imp.,) 109; Kingfisher, 109; Matin, 107; Perseus, 107; Pierre-a-Feu, (imp.,) 107; Cadillac, 107; *Julia L., 104; Lazy Lou, 102; *Stellarina, 102; *Starlike, 102; Precise, 102; *Greetings, 100; *Jean McNeil, (imp.,) 97.

SIXTH RACE.—For two-year-old fillies; conditions; four and a half furlongs, straight. Wewoka, 114 pounds; Ophelia, 114; Jackobel, 110; Comfort, 110; Lucky Lady, 110; Lady Rosebud, 110; Sledmere, (imp.,) 110; Lackawanna, 110; Poverina, (imp.,) 110; Zuleika, 110; Marmite, 110; Duchess Lace, 110; Doveridge, 110; Ambassador III., (imp.,) 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

BRAVES TUMBLE PIRATES.

Mollwitz's Error and Caton's Belated Toss Net Two Runs for Boston.

PITTSBURGH, May 27.—Boston defeated Pittsburgh today 2 to 1. The visitors scored their first run on Mollwitz's error and their second when Caton threw too late to third to catch a runner instead of to first.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Rawl'gs,ss	3	0	0	1	4
Herzog,2b	4	0-0	3	5	
Rehg,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Wicki'd,lf	4	0	1	1	0
J.C.Sm'h,3b	4	1	1	3	2
Konet'y,1b	3	1	0	10	0
Kelly,cf	4	0	1	5	0
Wilson,c	4	0	0	3	2
Nehf,p	3	0	0	1	3
Total	32	2	5	27	17

PITTSBURGH, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bigbee,lf	3	0	0	2	0
King,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	6	1
Carey,cf	3	1	2	3	0
H'chman,rf	4	0	1	1	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	2	4	3
Caton,ss	4	0	1	1	0
M'K'nie,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Archer,c	3	0	0	8	2
Cooper,p	3	0	2	0	1
Total	32	1	9	27	8

Errors—Rawlings, Mollwitz.

Boston	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hits—J. C. Smith, Hinchman. Three-base hit—Kelly. Stolen base—Mollwitz. Double plays—Rawlings, Herzog and Konetchy (2.) Left on bases—Boston, 7; Pittsburgh, 6. First on errors—Boston, 1; Pittsburgh, 1. Base on balls—Off Nehf, 2; Cooper, 4. Struck out—By Nehf, 2; Cooper, 7. Winning pitcher—Nehf. Losing pitcher—Cooper.

American Association.

Kansas City, 7; Louisville, 3.
Columbus at Minneapolis. (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Toledo at St. Paul. (Postponed; wet grounds.)
Indianapolis at Milwaukee. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

THORMAHLEN CASTS SPELL ON INDIANS

Huggins Orders a Bunting Attack and Yankees Garner Victory by 7 to 1.

An appetizing athletic salad was served up at the Polo Grounds yesterday, one of the ingredients being a baseball game in which the Yanks beat the Cleveland Indians again by a score of 7 to 1. It was another victory for Huggins's young pitching sensation, Bert Thormahlen, who served a brand of southpaw slants which were Greek to the Cleveland batsmen. Cleveland's only run came as a result of some temporary wildness by the Yank pitcher when a pass, a hit batsman, a sacrifice, and a balk saved the Indians from the humiliation of a whitewash.

In the crowd of 10,000 were many soldiers and sailors, who arrived early, and were entertained by the Police Band and the French military band, to say nothing of boxing bouts and a wrestling match. Doc Roller and Tommy Draak mauled each other all over a big mat on the diamond for ten minutes without a fall. Young Corbett boxed three short rounds with Abe Attell. Corbett, except in height, now has all the other qualifications of a heavyweight, and Attell took advantage of his rotundity. Freddy Welsh and Joe Welling, who is now a jack tar, boxed a few rapid rounds.

Joe Humphries auctioned off the bats of Frank Baker and Ping Bodie, and Pat Kyne gave prizes for the longest hit and the best play of the game.

As the infield was soft from the recent rains, foxy Miller Huggins turned a bunting attack loose on Guy Morton, and the bunts had Morton so worried that the Yanks had no trouble in beating him. After Gilhooley singled to right in the first inning, he went to second when Roth fumbled his drive. Peck laid a bunt in the infield which was such a surprise that none of the Cleveland inner works got anywhere near it, Gilhooley going to third. He scored while Baker was forcing Peck at second.

The Yanks continued the bunting game in the third. Hannah walked and Thormahlen laid down a bunt which was juggled so long that all hands were safe. Gilhooley laid down another bunt, Morton trying an impossible play at third, and the bases were filled. Peck shot a sacrifice fly to Wood and scored Hannah. Baker singled, but Fred thought the fun to an abrupt close by hitting into a double play.

For five innings Cleveland didn't get a hit off Thormahlen. In the fifth, Roth got a pass and Wambsgans was hit by a pitched ball, Wood's sacrifice sent the boys along a station. Alva Williams, batting for Hall, rolled to Thormahlen and Roth was out at the plate. As Williams and Wambsgans started a double steal Thormahlen uncorked a balk and this aided Wamby to steal home. It was the first run scored against the young southpaw in thirty-six innings. Yesterday's victory, by the way, is the fourth straight for Thormahlen.

Tuck Turner, who has been playing baseball for eighteen years, took Halt's place at third for Cleveland and was as lively as a cricket. If they had many players like Turner around it wouldn't matter how many of the young players were taken in the draft.

The Yanks bunched some more bunts on Morton in the sixth. With one out Pratt laid down a nice one toward third and was forced by Pipp. Pipp stole second and scored on Bodie's single to centre. Elmer Miller bunted and Ed Miller fielded the ball to Morton, who covered first. The ball got away from Morton and Bodie scored.

In the seventh Gilhooley walked and Peck bunted. Baker skied to Wamby and Pratt laced a single to left, which scored Gilhooley. Pipp jammed a grounder at Ed Miller, who threw home to shut Peck off, but Peck was there ahead of the ball and was safe. Miller and Hannah singled in the eighth and advanced on Thormahlen's out at first. Miller counted when Gilhooley was being dispensed with at first.

The score:

NEW YORK, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Gilhooley,rf	4	2	2	0	0
P'paugh,ss	4	1	2	2	8
Baker,3b	4	0	1	1	1
Pratt,2b	4	0	2	4	4
Pipp,1b	4	1	1	15	1
Bodie,lf	3	1	1	0	0
E. Miller,cf	4	1	3	1	0
Hannah,c	2	1	1	4	2
Thorm'len,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	32	7	13	27	18

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
E.J. Miller,1b	4	0	1	5	2
Chapman,ss	3	0	0	4	4
Speaker,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Roth,rf	3	0	0	0	0
W'gans,2b	1	1	0	5	4
Wood,lf	3	0	0	2	0
Halt,3b	1	0	0	0	0
aWilliams	1	0	0	0	0
Turner,3b	2	0	1	0	1
O'Neill,c	2	0	1	6	4
Morton,p	3	0	0	0	2
Total	27	1	3	24	17

a Batted for Halt in fifth.

Errors—Morton, (2.)

New York	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	..	—7
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Gilhooley. Stolen bases—Wambsgans, Pipp. Sacrifice hits — Thormahlen, 2; Bodie, Wood. Sacrifice fly—Peckinpaugh. Double play—Wambsgans, Chapman, and E. J. Miller. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 6. First base on error—New York, 1. Base on balls—Off Thormahlen, 5; Morton, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Thormahlen, (Wambsgans.) Balk—Thormahlen. Struck out—By Thormahlen, 1; Morton, 4. Wild pitch—Morton.

RED SOX YIELD TO WHITE.

Shellenback Relieves Cicotte and Chicago Beats Boston, 6 to 4.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Red Cross War Fund netted over $5,000 from today's game between Boston and Chicago, which the latter won 6 to 4 after Cicotte was touched for two runs in the first inning.

The score:

CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Leibold,lf	5	1	3	3	0
J.Collins,rf	3	1	2	3	0
E.Collins,2b	2	1	1	1	0
Felsch,cf	4	0	1	3	1
Weaver,ss	4	1	1	2	3
Gandil,1b	4	1	2	12	0
Risberg,3b	4	0	3	1	3
Lynn,c	3	0	0	2	1
Schalk,c	0	0	0	0	0
Cicotte,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shellenb'k,p	3	1	0	0	2
aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	6	13	27	10

BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Hooper,rf	5	2	3	2	0
Shean,2b	5	1	2	3	1
Strunk,cf	5	1	2	1	0
Whiteman,lf	2	0	0	2	1
McInnis,1b	4	0	1	11	1
Thomas,3b	4	1	0	1	4
Scott,ss	4	0	2	3	5
Agnew,c	3	0	0	3	4
Leonard,p	2	0	0	0	0
Bush,p	0	0	0	0	1
bHoblitzel	0	0	0	0	0
cShang	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	9	27	17

a Batted for Lynn in eighth.
b Batted for Agnew in ninth.
c Batted for Bush in ninth.

Errors—Weaver, Shean.

Chicago	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	—6
Boston	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Risberg, J. Collins, Scott, Weaver. Three-base hit—Gandil. Stolen base—Thomas. Sacrifice hit—E. Collins. Sacrifice flies—Whiteman, (2.) J. Collins. Double plays—Felsch and Risberg; Agnew, Thomas, and McInnis. Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Boston, 7. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Base on balls—Off Shellenback, 2; Leonard, 2; Bush, 1. Hits—Off Cicotte, 3 in 1 inning; Shellenback, 6 in 8; Leonard, 12 in 8; Bush, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Shellenback, 1; Leonard, 2. Wild pitch—Leonard. Winning pitcher—Shellenback. Losing pitcher—Leonard.

Eastern League.

New London, 6; Providence, 1.
Hartford at New Haven. (Postponed; wet grounds.)

Baseball Today, 3:45 P. M. N. Y. Yankees vs. Cleveland. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Cleveland, 1.
Chicago, 6; Boston, 4.
Washington, 7; Detroit, 4.
Philadelphia, 5; St. Louis, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago, 7; New York, 3.
Brooklyn, 1; St. Louis, 0.
Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1.
Philadelphia, 2; Cincinnati, 1.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	21	13	.618
New York	19	14	.576
St. Louis	16	15	.516
Chicago	16	15	.516
Cleveland	18	17	.514
Philadelphia	14	17	.452
Washington	14	18	.437
Detroit	9	18	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	23	10	.697
Chicago	22	11	.667
Cincinnati	20	17	.541
Pittsburgh	15	15	.500
Philadelphia	14	18	.437
Boston	14	19	.424
Brooklyn	12	21	.364
St. Louis	12	21	.364

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati at Chicago.
Boston at Pittsburgh.

SENATORS BUSY WITH BATS.

Hit Boland and Jones Freely, Defeating the Tigers by 7 to 4.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Washington hit both Boland and Jones hard today and easily defeated Detroit 7 to 4. Ayers allowed only three hits until the ninth inning.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	3	2	1	3	0
Judge,1b	3	1	2	13	0
Foster,3b	4	2	2	2	2
Milan,cf	4	1	2	3	0
Shanks,lf	2	0	0	0	0
Schulte,lf	1	0	1	2	0
Morgan,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Lavan,ss	4	1	2	1	2
Ainsmith,c	3	0	1	1	0
Ayres,p	4	0	0	0	7
Total	32	7	12	27	15

DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Bush,ss	4	0	2	0	1
Vitt,3b	4	0	0	2	0
Veach,lf	4	0	0	6	0
Heilman,rf	4	2	2	1	1
Dressen,1b	3	0	0	10	0
Walker,cf	4	1	2	1	0
Young,2b	3	1	0	2	4
Stanage,c	4	0	1	1	3
Boland,p	2	0	0	0	1
Jones,p	1	0	0	0	1
aDyer	1	0	0	0	0
Cunn'g'm,p	0	0	0	1	0
bYelle	1	0	1	0	0
Total	35	4	8	24	11

a Batted for Jones in eighth.
b Batted for Cunningham in ninth.

Errors—Morgan, Young.

Washington	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	..	—7
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	—4

Two-base hits—Judge, Milan, Walker, Heilman. Three-base hit—Ainsmith. Home run—Heilman. Stolen bases—Young, Schulte. Sacrifice hits—Judge, Ainsmith. Sacrifice fly—Schulte. Double plays—Morgan and Lavan; Stanage and Vitt. Left on bases—Detroit, 7; Washington, 5. First base on errors—Detroit, 1; Washington, 1. Base on balls—Off Ayers, 3; Boland, 1. Hits—Off Boland, 8 in 7 innings; Jones, 3 in 1; Cunningham, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Ayers, 1; Cunningham, 1; Boland, 1. Losing pitcher—Boland.

LONG DRIVES BEAT BROWNS.

Mackmen Connect Timely to Win Game by 8 to 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Long hits figured largely in Philadelphia's victory over St. Louis by the score of 8 to 4 today.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Jamieson,rf	3	0	1	1	0
Oldring,lf	3	0	0	1	0
Fahey,lf	1	0	0	0	0
Walker,cf	4	0	1	3	0
Burns,1b	4	1	1	11	0
Gardner,3b	3	4	3	0	2
Shannon,ss	0	1	0	2	4
Dugan,2b	2	0	1	3	7
McAvoy,c	4	2	2	5	0
Gregg,p	2	0	0	1	1
aMuench	1	0	0	0	0
Myers,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	30	8	9	27	14

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	0	2	1	1
Austin,3b	4	0	0	2	1
Sisler,1b	4	1	2	11	0
Gedeon,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Demmitt,rf	2	0	0	0	0
Hendrix,rf	2	1	1	0	0
Smith,lf	4	1	2	2	0
N'maker,c	4	0	2	4	2
Gerber,ss	2	1	1	2	5
Sothoron,p	1	0	0	1	0
Davenport,p	1	0	0	0	2
bJohns	1	0	0	0	0
Rogers,p	0	0	0	0	0
cJohnston	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	10	24	15

a Batted for Gregg in sixth.
b Batted for Davenport in seventh.
c Batted for Rogers in ninth.

Errors—Shannon, (2,) Sothoron.

Philadelphia	0	8	2	0	0	2	1	0	..	—8
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Hendryx, Walker, Burns. Three-base hits—Gardner, McAvoy. Stolen bases—Sisler, 2. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, Dugan. Sacrifice fly—Dugan. Double plays—Dugan, Shannon and Burns; Shannon, Dugan and Burns; Gardner, Dugan and Burns. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First on error—Philadelphia, 1. Base on balls—Off Sothoron, 2; Davenport, 1; Rogers, 1; Gregg, 1; Myers, 1. Hits—Off Sothoron, 4 in 2-2-3 innings; Davenport, 4 in 1-3; Rogers, 2 in 2; Gregg, 8 in 6; Myers, 2 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Davenport, (Oldring.) Struck out—By Sothoron, 1; Davenport, 1; Gregg, 5; Myers, 1. Winning pitcher—Gregg. Losing pitcher—Sothoron.

MICHIGAN NINE IS VICTOR.

Defeats Iowa in a Conference Game by Score of 7 to 2.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, May 27.—Michigan defeated Iowa, 7 to 2, in a conference game here today. The game was played on a grass diamond because of a heavy rain this morning, and both teams played ragged ball.

The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Michigan	2	1	0	0

HOLLAND'S PEOPLE NEAR STARVATION

No Meat to be Had, Fish Scarce, and Working Classes in All Cities Suffering from Hunger.

QUEEN HOOTED BY A MOB

Germans Busy Getting Dutch Trade and Spreading Hatred Over Seizure of Shipping.

Special Correspondence of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 5.—Holland is suffering from a real food shortage, and, unless America and Great Britain agree to send the necessary supplies in the immediate future, the Dutch will have starvation staring them in the face. In England and France the people imagine that they are suffering from lack of food, but so far the submarine warfare has only affected what may be classed as luxuries.

There is an impression in America and in England that, because the Hollanders say "yah" for "yes" they may well be regarded as Germans. This is not the case by any means, and even now, with all the acute feeling over the seizure of their ships by the Allies, the majority of the people are favorable to the cause of the Entente. The Government itself, and a portion of the military officials, are pro-German in their views on the war, but they are all pro-guilder and pro-Holland above everything.

Germany is rapidly acquiring Holland commercially because of the embargo placed by the Allies on exports of manufactured goods. In Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague, Maastricht, Delft, and other cities that I have just visited I found German goods on sale in all the shops. Before the war, for example, American and British kodak firms had a ready market all over Holland and now their goods have disappeared completely from the windows of the shops. German films and cameras have replaced them and can be had everywhere. The same thing applies to shirts, collars, gloves, cravats, and fancy goods of every description which came previously from England, and machinery of all kinds, shoes and other goods from America. Proprietors of important dry goods stores in Amsterdam and The Hague told me that they could give and had offered absolute guarantees that these goods would only be sold to private customers and not a single article would cross the frontier into Germany. A porcelain and chinaware firm at The Hague, which has imported Wedgwood ware for nearly half a century, said that when the imports ceased from England and they could not get orders filled for their regular customers they were compelled to get German goods.

Using German Asphalt.

This means that although the embargo has now been lifted this firm will have to carry a stock of German ware to supply odd pieces to their customers who have purchased sets. An Englishman at Amsterdam, who has important contracts from various Dutch city governments for paving roads, &c., has been unable to get the necessary asphalt through from Trinidad via England. Large consignments of asphalt have been offered from Germany at prices far lower than he could get the material from England, but as a patriot he cannot trade with the enemy. The paving has to be done. This means that he will have to cancel his contracts with the municipal authorities and they will be given to Dutch contractors who will use the German asphalt.

German commercial travelers are to be met all over Holland taking orders for machine parts, iron goods, agricultural implements, glassware, boiler piping and even cement, in spite of the recent campaign in England on the cement question. German firms are depriving their own people of goods in order to supply the Dutch with almost anything they ask and skillfully mix their propaganda with trade. It is useless to tell the Dutch that Germany has nothing, when Germany sends something all the time and American and British goods cannot be imported. Recently a large film corporation in Berlin with a capital of 5,000,000 marks and a reserve of a like amount was incorporated to corner the motion picture industry in Holland. Already the country has been flooded with films and blank material parts for lanterns, which are only supplied on agreement to take so much film. All their propaganda films, including war pictures of the present offensive, arrive in Holland quickly. The Dutch moving picture proprietors have been begging for months for films from America and England, but so far they have all been held up. Occasionally a film wanders through from New York accidentally about nine months to a year old when all interest in the picture has evaporated. In addition, the Germans are investing money in all kinds of industrial concerns in Holland which will give them the controlling power after the war. This is the case with many of the shipyards, which have been idle since the beginning of the war through lack of steel and necessary material to carry on ship construction. Germany is now exporting the steel to Holland for this purpose under the agreement that they will have a certain percentage of the new shipping when normal conditions are restored.

In the opinion of American and British Consular officials with whom I conversed on the subject, it will be very difficult, if not impossible to break Germany's commercial strangle hold on the Dutch trade after the war unless immediate steps are taken to lift the embargo to a certain extent on imports by sea into Holland.

Strict Rationing in Force.

With regard to the food problem: every article of diet is now strictly rationed except sugar, which is manufactured from beets in Holland and of which there is a plentiful supply. The bread ration consists of 200 grams daily, which means four small slices. No bread is allowed to be served in restaurants with a hot meal. The Dutch working classes formerly ate quantities of bread and potatoes, butter, and cheese, and the reduction of these staples is a great hardship. The climate of Holland is very depressing, because of the quantity of water and the lowness of the land. This means, according to medical authorities, that the people must eat larger quantities of fat than any other European nation. Thus the absolute lack of fatty foodstuffs, especially for the working classes, is a national calamity. The women have become so weak and anemic that they cannot nurse their children, and the infant mortality is increasing by leaps and bounds. The terrifying increase in tuberculosis all over the country is also directly due to the lack of nourishing food.

Motormen, who are underpaid in Holland, have fainted on their cars in Utrecht, The Hague, Amsterdam, and other cities during the last month from lack of food. Lightermen poling their heavy barges have been dragged overboard into the canals by the weight of their sweeps and poles and have been drowned, their weakness the direct result of lack of food.

Horses fall exhausted from hunger in the streets, while dogs, reduced to skin and bone, beg piteously for scraps from the restaurant tables. It is said that horses, cats, and dogs are being used for food.

Food riots have occurred in The Hague, Rotterdam, and other cities. Numbers of men and women were killed and wounded by the soldiers when they hemmed the crowds in, fired on them, and rode them down with their horses.

When Queen Wilhelmina appeared on the balcony of the Royal Palace at Amsterdam less than a month ago and addressed the crowd which packed the great dam or square in front of the royal residence, calling them "My good people," they hooted and would not listen to her. The men and women shouted madly, "Hunger! hunger! hunger! Give us bread!" and she retired precipitously. Soon afterward she packed up and returned to the country.

Queues are formed in the streets for the purchase of the Government-manufactured cheese, which is hard and tasteless. There are also queues for coffee, half an ounce a week; margarine, and other commodities. There are no fresh eggs and very few of the preserved variety, which have been imported in small quantities from Austria. There is no meat to be had, and the butcher shops have been closed for more than a month. A year ago the cattle had to be killed because there was no fodder, and therefore there is no existing beef supply. During the early part of April the Government ordered all the bull calves to be killed two days after birth, and the butchers' shops were supplied for two or three days with veal, which was tasteless and contained no nutriment. That was the last meat of any kind that the Dutch have had. There is no tea in the country and the cocoa supply is rapidly coming to an end.

Fish Also Scarce.

Fish in Holland is scarce and dear because of the number of fishing vessels which have been either sunk by the floating mines in the North Sea or seized by the Germans and taken into their ports. Thousands of people stand in line all day about the markets in Rotterdam and other cities, waiting for the Government supply of fish, which is sold at cheap prices, but is not sufficient to go around. A Dutch liner arrived two weeks ago in Rotterdam from New York with 7,500 tons of rice. This is about two and a quarter pounds for every inhabitant. It is to be held in reserve by the Government, because the most serious food shortage is expected about the end of May, when the crop of old potatoes will have been exhausted. The new crop will not be edible for weeks at best.

Posthuma, the Minister of Agriculture, is universally believed to favor Germany and to be doing everything in his power to play her game. While he canceled the order for the daily supply of food for the British ships, whose crews are all on Dutch rations when in port, he permitted 200 big salmon to be exported to Germany. When there has been an absolute shortage of fish in Holland, a fine big salmon has been sent each morning to Berlin for the Imperial table.

Trueb, the Minister of Finance, is reported in diplomatic circles at The Hague to be the only friend the Allies have in the present Government. It was through his exertions that several British steamships were able to leave Rotterdam a few days ago after being delayed over a week, through Posthuma's machinations.

German agents in Holland, aided by newspapers from all over Germany, which are sold at all news kiosks in the various cities, have taken every possible advantage of the food situation to impress upon the Dutch that their hunger is absolutely due to the allied seizure of their ships and the embargo on imports from their colonies in the East Indies.

President Wilson is far more unpopular than the Kaiser, the Dutch holding that in his speeches he professed lofty ideals of liberty and freedom for all nations alike while at the same time he was conferring with England over the seizure of the Dutch ships and the food embargo which means starvation to them.

TYLER'S SURVIVORS HERE.

U-Boat Torpedo Killed 11 of Her Crew When She Was Sunk May 2.

Forty-six survivors of the crew of the American steamship Tyler, which was torpedoed on May 2 off the Balearic Islands, in the Mediterranean, arrived here yesterday and went to the United States Shipping Commissioner's office at the Battery to be paid off.

The Tyler had left an Italian port and was bound for the United States in a convoy of twenty-three vessels when she was attacked by a U-boat.

Louis Le Planche, a Quartermaster, said:

"We were struck twice by torpedoes. The first one came just before midnight on May 1 and glanced off the port bow without exploding. I suppose it was fired at close range by the submarine, and the explosion distance had not been reached. We kept a sharp lookout after that, believe me, but nothing occurred until 2:15 A. M., when the lookout man in the upper crowsnest shouted out that a torpedo had passed the bow and struck the British steamship Franklin of 8,000 tons, sinking her in ten minutes.

"At 2:25 another torpedo struck the Tyler on the starboard quarter and tore the stern off the ship, killing five of the gun crew who were standing by the stern gun and six other sailors. Not content with this, the U-boat slammed another torpedo which struck us amidships, and the Tyler filled with water and sank so rapidly that only No. 1 lifeboat got clear of the side. Those who could not get into her jumped over the side with lifebelts on and were picked up by the other ships in the convoy.

"The attack by the submarines—we think there were at least three of them—caused great excitement, and in their efforts to escape one steamship rammed another and sank her. Fifteen minutes later another torpedo struck a steamship about a quarter of a mile away, and down she went to join the other three.

"Several shots were fired and depth charges dropped by the patrol boats escorting the convoy, but there were no signs that a submarine had been hit."

CITY BREVITIES.

Colonel William H. Chapin, the Chief Supervising Officer for the Military Training Commission, last night reviewed the Thirty-first Regiment of New York Cadets in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The unit is composed of boys between 16 and 19, who are required to take military drill under the Slater law.

Bishop William R. Stearly, Coadjutor of Newark, delivered the baccalaureate sermon last night to the graduating class of the General Theological Seminary at Chelsea Square, Twenty-first Street and Ninth Avenue.

It was announced at The Players last night that, while members will participate in the garden party for the benefit of the 307th Regiment Family Unit in Gramercy Park this afternoon and evening, the clubhouse will not be open for visitors.

ACTORS APPEAL TO WILSON FOR EQUITY

Tell President Majority of Managers Are Breaking Their Agreement with Society.

CALL THEM "UNPATRIOTIC"

Cite Government's Adoption of Contract and Stage's Services in War —President to Consult Creel.

Charges that a majority of theatrical managers are not living up to the agreement entered into with the Actors Equity Association last October regarding the use of a standard contract were made yesterday afternoon at the annual meeting of the association at the Hotel Astor. The adoption of the standard contract by the Government's Committee on Training Camp Activities, in its dealings with performers on the cantonment circuit, had encouraged the association, it was announced, to lay its grievance before President Wilson.

In the appeal to the President, which was made last week by Francis Wilson, head of the Actors Equity, the managers were characterized as "sordid and unpatriotic employers." The response made by the acting profession to patriotic appeals of all sorts was cited, and the President was asked for a public expression of opinion on the situation as a means of keeping up the morale of the actor.

"In its engagement of actors for cantonment theatres," ran the letter to the President, "the Government has employed actors by what is called the standard contract, an agreement arrived at between the Actors Equity Association and the United Managers Protective Association, and duly ratified by both parties Oct. 2, 1917, after which date no other form of contract was to be issued.

"Before this contract came into existence, Mr. President, the emotional, non-businesslike actor had been at the mercy of the financial and very businesslike manager, who exploited the actor on terms that for a quarter of a century had been disgracefully inequitable, the actor having no heart and less money to pursue the manager into court, where stays and delays worked all in favor of the non-traveling manager.

"The agreement, therefore, between the manager and the actor, after five years of hard and humiliating struggle on the part of the Actors Equity Association, was hailed by everybody concerned, especially by the press, as being a great victory by which the actor's bill of rights, his Magna Charta, his Declaration of Independence, had been achieved.

"But, Mr. President, a majority of the managerial interest is refusing to use the standard contract as agreed, and thereby relapsing into the former buccaneer methods of exploitation, and so our profession comes to you with an appeal.

"Just as our profession is doing its generous utmost to sustain the morale of our soldiers, so we ask you to sustain the morale of our profession by word or intimation that all managers cannot do less than use the exceedingly just and liberal contract by which, and by the great Government of the United States engages its players, who thus come into the Government's employ as soldiers of the Republic.

"We believe, Sir, that in this trying hour of the nation, this trying hour of the world, the actor is playing a patriotic part, and that he should not be discriminated against by sordid and unpatriotic employers. Such an intimation or expression of opinion from you, Sir, would instantly right a wrong of very long standing."

A reply from the President, received yesterday, stated that the matter would be taken up with George Creel.

The managers, the actors claim, have in most cases insisted upon the striking out of certain clauses from the contract, clauses whose deletion practically nullified the contract. Another practice, it is charged, is to delay giving the performer a contract until rehearsals have been under way several weeks. As the maximum period of rehearsal dates from the signing of the contract, it has been possible in that way to compel a player to rehearse for a longer time than was agreed upon.

Anna Held Restless.

Dr. Donald McCaskey, who is attending Miss Anna Held, said last night that the actress's condition remained unchanged, but that because she was restless it had been necessary to give her an opiate. Miss Held rested comfortably on Sunday night, said the physician, and ate a substantial breakfast yesterday seated by her window in the Hotel Savoy. Throughout the day Miss Held was apparently happy and cheerful, despite the prognosis in her case, Dr. McCaskey asserted.

Gerald Du Maurier an Officer.

Word was received yesterday from London that Gerald Du Maurier, the English actor-manager, has received a commission in the Irish Guards and will join his regiment on July 1. Du Maurier is a son of George Du Maurier, author of "Trilby" and "Peter Ibbetson." He is at present acting in London at Wyndham's Theatre in the new Barrie play, "Dear Brutus."

Playlets in Aid of Welfare Work.

A program of one-act plays will be given this evening at the Waldorf-Astoria by a group of young women for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. welfare work among French girls working in munition factories. The playlets have been presented at the various camps for the Y. W. C. A. Christie MacDonald is to sing "The Marseillaise." Mrs. Lee Keedick will be the hostess for the evening.

BROWN CHARGES PREPARED.

Health Commissioner Says Suspended Official Can Set Date for Trial.

Specific charges of alleged negligence and inefficiency will be served today on Lucius P. Brown, Director of the Bureau of Food and Drugs of the Health Department. The charges were in the hands of Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland late yesterday afternoon, and they will be made public today. The charges, Dr. Copeland said, contain no accusation of graft.

Commissioner Copeland said he would permit Mr. Brown to set the date for the trial. Mr. Brown will probably ask ten days or two weeks in which to prepare his case. He was suspended three weeks ago on accusations made by James E. MacBride, Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, who obtained the alleged testimony at secret hearings.

The "Health Drive Week" made good progress yesterday when every available inspector of the Department of Health visited the public schools to inspect the condition of the buildings in order to study the general conditions under which the pupils study, and to give short addresses to the classes. The teachers and the inspectors impressed the children with the importance of cleanliness, not only in school but also in their homes.

Today is "Transportation Day," and the department will campaign against all forms of uncleanliness in the subways, elevated lines, surface cars, buses, ferries, and other public conveyances. Superintendents have been urged to give special instructions to their employes on personal cleanliness and methodical cleaning of cars and stations.

Commissioner Copeland said he especially condemns disregard of sanitary conditions in public comfort stations on the subway and elevated lines, as well as accumulations of dirt on the subway tracks and on platforms and stairways. He urged that department heads insist on increased vigilance in dealing with existing conditions.

A committee consisting of Dr. Samuel Brown of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. E. E. Smith, President of the Academy of Sciences, and Dr. C. H. Herty, Chairman of the local section of the American Chemical Society, called on Commissioner Copeland yesterday and asked that he grant Mr. Brown an open trial. They called to his attention the high regard of the scientific world for Mr. Brown and his work.

FASHIONS AT THE PALACE.

Lady Duff-Gordon and Her Models Back—Effective War Play.

The changing season, with its accompanying change in feminine fashions, brought Lady Duff-Gordon and her gorgeously clad models back to the Palace Theatre yesterday afternoon. A generally good program also includes a melodramatic war bit by Richard Madden, called "Where Things Happen." Its effectiveness arises less from its story, which is simple, than from the method of presentation. A black curtain, a shaft of light, and a single piece of furniture—these suggest the stage setting. The method is not new to vaudeville, and is immeasurably superior to the average "realistic" scenic effects.

Johnny Dooley is also present, but taking care to be not quite as funny as he can—the fault of the weather, presumably. There are also Sophie Tucker and her ragtime; the two Arnauts, adding one or two new stunts to their familiar répertoire, and Charles De Haven and Fred Nice, dancers.

RAGTIME AND "SPIRITUALS."

Music School Settlement for Colored People Gives Enjoyable Concert.

The Music School Settlement for Colored People gave a benefit concert in Aeolian Hall last evening for its work during wartime.

"We like to think the negro is doing his bit for American music," said J. Rosamon Johnson, the leader, who played and sang his own ragtime songs, in addition to the old folk-tunes and camp-meetings "spirituals."

Several dozen singers in chorus and groups of banjo players, some gray-haired men and women, assisted in the program, which paid all expenses of the concert and about $600 over for the work up in Harlem. In the audience were distinguished artists who have used the old Southern airs, among them Kitty Cheatham and the American violinist, Maud Powell.

Woman's Forum Entertainment.

A number of war charities will be financially benefited by the annual Woman's Forum entertainment which takes place at the Rivoli this morning, beginning at 10 o'clock. The feature of the bill will be a sketch called "The Wives and Near Wives of Henry," written by Miss Helen Varick Boswell, President of the forum. The part of Henry VIII. will be played by Miss Florence Guernsey, and the cast will be made up entirely of club women. S. L. Rothapfel, director of the theatre, acted as stage manager for the piece. Other numbers on the program will be several selections by the Rivoli orchestra, "Three for Jack," sung by Greek Evans, and the Rivoli Animated Pictorial.

Vassar Unit to Sail in July.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 27.—The Vassar unit for service abroad, under the American Red Cross, will sail for France in July, according to plans announced tonight. It will consist of ten or twelve members, and the organization will include a business head, one or two trained nurses, a dietitian, a doctor, a Secretary, and several social workers.

NOVEL TEAM MATCH WON BY LOCAL CLUB

New York Tennis Players Display Prowess in Varied Program of Events.

FAMILY LINES ARE DRAWN

Father and Son and Husband and Wife Doubles Enliven Tourney at N. Y. L. T. C. Courts.

Probably the most unusual tennis team match that has been played hereabouts in many a day was that contested between the representatives of the New York Lawn Tennis Club and the Mount Pleasant Tennis Club of Pleasantville on the courts of the former yesterday. Every style of tennis play was on the program. The event started with a long series of men's singles, and then followed women's singles, men's doubles, father and son doubles, husband and wife doubles, mixed doubles and women's doubles. A more varied program would be hard to find unless it included mother and daughter doubles, and just why such an event was not added to the list of competitions has yet to be explained. When the frays were over the New York team was the victor by a score of 14 to 3.

The visiting tennis players had to be content with the laurels in two singles matches and in one of the doubles. Henry Bassford of Mount Pleasant defeated Ingo Hartman at 6—4, 6—4. J. May defeated Benjamin Letson at 7—5, 6—2, and in the men's doubles Henry Bassford and J. May triumphed over Ingo Hartman and W. Toulssaint at 6—4, 6—3. Aside from these matches the New York Club players stood to the forefront, although in several instances there was a keen struggle that carried some of the matches to three sets.

The father and son event was won by Fred and Ben Letson from E. Osgood and W. Osgood of Mount Pleasant, at 3—6, 6—2, 6—3. In the husband and wife tournament Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartman triumphed over Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bassford with the score 6—2, 7—5. Mrs. Hartman achieved several victories during the course of the day. She won in the women's singles by defeating Miss L. Hobbs at 6—2, 7—5, and with Miss Margaret Grove in the women's doubles defeated Mrs. Henry Bassford and Miss L. Hobbs at 6—2, 6—4.

The summaries:

Men's Singles.—J. H. Steinkampf, New York, defeated W. Osgood, Mount Pleasant, 1—6, 6—2, 6—2; E. B. Stair, New York, defeated H. Young, Mount Pleasant, 6—1, 7—5; J. May, Mount Pleasant, defeated Benjamin Letson, New York, 7—5, 6—2; G. Hastings, New York, defeated F. Osgood, Mount Pleasant, 6—1, 6—3; E. Pianisani, New York, defeated L. Hill, Mount Pleasant, 6—2, 8—6; Henry Bassford, Mount Pleasant, defeated Ingo Hartman, New York, 6—4, 6—4; Fred Letson, New York, defeated F. Osgood, Jr., Mount Pleasant, 2—6, 6—2, 10—8; E. Solambier, New York, defeated F. Oberbach, Mount Pleasant, 6—1, 6—0; W. Toulssaint, New York, defeated G. Codeshall, Mount Pleasant, 6—1, 6—2.

Women's Singles.—Mrs. Ingo Hartman, New York, defeated Miss L. Hobbs, Mount Pleasant, 6—2, 7—5; Miss Margaret Grove, New York, defeated Mrs. Henry Bassford, Mount Pleasant, 6—2, 6—3.

Men's Doubles.—J. H. Steinkampf and E. B. Stair, New York, defeated Henry Bassford and J. May, Mount Pleasant, 6—3, 7—5; W. Osgood and W. Young, Mount Pleasant, 6—4, defeated Ingo Hartman and W. Toulssaint, New York, 6—4, 6—3.

Father and Son Doubles.—Fred Letson and Benjamin Letson, New York, defeated F. Osgood and W. Osgood, Mount Pleasant, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3.

Husband and Wife Doubles.—Mr. and Mrs. Ingo Hartman, New York, defeated Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bassford, Mount Pleasant, 6—2, 7—5.

Mixed Doubles.—Miss Margaret Grove and E. Salambier, New York, defeated Miss M. Hill and J. May, Mount Pleasant, 6—3, 6—4.

Women's Doubles.—Mrs. Ingo Hartman and Miss Margaret Grove, New York, defeated Mrs. Henry Bassford and Miss L. Hobbs, Mount Pleasant, 6—2, 6—4.

HANDICAP TENNIS HALTED.

Rain Prevents Full Play After Alexander Is Beaten.

A heavy thunder shower which came out of the West about 5 o'clock last night put to rout the majority of the players who were to compete in the Metropolitan Handicap singles tennis tournament at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. This is the first of the handicap events to be scheduled in this section, following out the recommendation for such tournaments from the U. S. N. L. T. A. More than thirty players are entered, but yesterday's play brought only four results, and one of those was an advance by a default.

Frederick B. Alexander, the star player of the tournament, handicapped at minus 50, dropped out of the tournament in the second round after an extended match with N. Johnson, who was playing from scratch. The former internationalist won the first set at 6—3 and defaulted before the second set was played to a conclusion. Johnson was leading at 5—4 when Alexander retired. Winning five points before he could actually count one to his credit proved to be a heartbreaking task.

The summaries:

First Round.—A. Van Bernuth, minus 15, defeated R. S. Minot, minus a half 30, 6—0, 6—1.

Second Round—R. G. Cook won from G. A. L. Dionne by default; G. Emerson, minus 15, defeated L. H. Rogers, scratch, 6—0, 6—4; N. Johnson, scratch, defeated F. B. Alexander, minus 50, 3—6, 5—4, default.

PILOTS TEST THEIR AUTOS.

Star Drivers Begin Final Preparations for Harkness Handicap.

Sheepshead Bay Speedway presented a lively spectacle yesterday when about twenty of the drivers who will compete in the $30,000 Harkness Handicap on Thursday afternoon were out on the track at the same time, putting on the finishing touches for the race. The fastest lap, at the rate of 115 miles an hour, was made by Louis Chevrolet, speedway champion of 1917, who will be the only scratch man in the 100-mile classic.

AVIATORS TO BE IN MEET.

N. Y. A. C. Arranges Triangular Event at Mineola Thursday.

Matt Halpin, Chairman of the Committee on Athletics of the New York A. C., last night announced that the Winged Foot organization had arranged a triangular track and field meet between members of the army's Aviation Section, Fields 1 and 2, and the soldiers of Camp Mills, to be held at Mineola, L. I., on the morning of Decoration Day.

WANT LINKS IMPROVED.

Golfers Wait on Park Commissioner Hennessy of the Bronx.

A delegation representing various golf clubs and associations waited on Park Commissioner Joseph P. Hennessy of the Bronx yesterday to urge added improvements to the golf courses in Van Cortlandt, Mosholu, and Pelham Bay Parks. The golfers' demands are based on the fact that the golf courses in the Bronx, comprising 250 acres, are now self-supporting, since Commissioner Hennessy raised the season golf permits from $1 to $5.

The revenue for this season thus far is $15,010, as against $5,146 for the year 1917. Commissioner Hennessy pointed out to the golfers that he was compelled to increase the rates for golf permits because the golf courses in the Bronx, he said, showed a deficit last year of $17,000, due to maintenance, labor, and materials in the upkeep of the grounds. The Commissioner told his audience that the matter of improvements would receive due and timely consideration by the proper city authorities.

Cohen Pitches Morris to Fore.

The sturdy pitching of Phil Cohen brought Morris High School victory at baseball over the High School of Commerce yesterday, 5 to 2. Cohen allowed only three hits. Thompson of the winners had a single and double in two trips to the plate.

Car Rowdies Sent to Workhouse.

Magistrate Corrigan in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday sentenced four men to the workhouse for ten days after he had found them guilty of charges of disorderly conduct for annoying passengers in trolley cars on the Southern Point line and making indecent remarks to women who passed in the streets. Policemen said that the men had climbed over the seats, jostled the passengers, and that one man had climbed to the roof of the car. The men were brought into the court a few minutes after the Magistrate had sentenced eight men to serve five days in the workhouse or pay fines of $5 for the same offense on the same line.

Sues Her Husband for $12,000.

The fact that William Gentry Shelton of the Shelton Electric Company of 30 East Forty-second Street and Mrs. Lillian Cobb Shelton have been living apart under a separation agreement since 1913 was made known in the Supreme Court yesterday when Mrs. Shelton filed suit to compel her husband to repay $12,000 she has spent for her own support since March, 1913, because of his failure to provide for her as agreed. Mr. and Mrs. Shelton were living in Garden City, L. I., when they separated.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Ethel Barrymore's season at the Empire Theatre will be brought to a close on Saturday night. Her present vehicle, "Belinda," is the third of the series of plays in which she has been seen at the Empire this season.

Hubert Osborne's one-act play, "The Good Men Do," has been dropped from the program of the Actors' and Authors' Theatre, at the Fulton. The long play, "Her Honor, the Mayor," continues.

Katherine Palmer has been added to the cast of "Follies," which will open in Atlantic City next Monday night.

An autographed photograph of President Wilson will be auctioned off by Sergeant Arthur Guy Empey at the professional matinee at the Pelham naval show, "Biff! Bang!" at the Century next Monday. At this performance, also, the anthems of the Allies will be sung by Mme. Alda, Mme. Marcia Van Dresser, Mme. Matzenauer, and Maggie Teyte.

Ida Meade will be in the cast of "Madame and Her Godson," the musical comedy which Klaw & Erlanger are now preparing for the use of Donald Brian next season.

British and Canadian officers' night will be celebrated tonight at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre, where "The Man Who Stayed at Home" is playing.

A son was born in Mabel Taliaferro, the actress, at Flower Hospital on Sunday night. Miss Taliaferro's husband, Thomas J. Corrigan, who recently played in "The Copperhead," is now in the United States Navy. In 1912 Miss Taliaferro was divorced from Frederic Thompson, the producer.

Captain R. Hugh Knyvett

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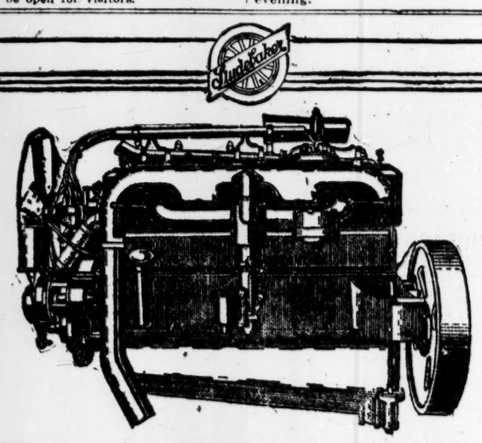

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LAST 8 TIMES SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Dec'n Day & Sat. LIONEL BARRYMORE in THE COPPERHEAD.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, B'way, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU IN EYES OF YOUTH

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CASINO THEA., 39th & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:15. CLIFTON CRAWFORD IN A NEW MUSICAL SHOW FANCY FREE Harry Conor, Ray Raymond, Marjorie Gateson. Good Seats 50c, $1.00, $1.50.

39TH ST. Theatre, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:15. LAST 8 TIMES WM. HODGE IN His Best Comedy A CURE FOR CURABLES

48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:30. THE MAN WHO STAYED AT HOME Famous "Spy" Play—Star Cast.

Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8. Mats. Dec. Day & Sat. at 2. Lee and J. J. Shubert's Modal Musical Production PASSED 325TH TIME. MAYTIME Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Dec. Day & Sat. 2:30. A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!

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FUNDS FOR THE WAR, AND HOPE FOR BUSINESS.

At the "very peak and crisis" of the war our country has found a man equal to the occasion. The war is being waged over here as well as over there. American finance is carrying the world's hope even more truly than American troops are useful along with the others. It would be difficult to find a substitute for our man power, but it would be impossible to find a substitute for American money power. Whatever the military result, and more truly in proportion that the military result is unsatisfactory, the solvency of the world depends upon American resources. If and when American tax and credit capacity is insufficient to the burdens upon it, a bottomless abyss of finance threatens the impoverished world. At this peak and crisis of affairs there were men capable of urging their personal and political convenience as reasons for not giving our Administration all the money it needs, and for compelling men of business to conduct their affairs in blindness regarding the laws affecting their income and profits. They might have remained solvent, but they would not be assisted in their great task of increasing production of consumable goods beyond any dream of any captain of industry.

The President comes to their relief with eloquent and unanswerable advice. It is hardly too much to say that, if any man is in doubt about what the occasion calls for after reading the President's words to Congress, he will keep his doubts to himself. No man after yesterday will publicly use the arguments, which had threatened to prevail, against levying war taxes before the beginning of the year in which the taxes will be spent. To pass such a law after the close of the year in which the business subject to tax is done is a proposal so monstrous as to seem malicious. No argument in its favor has been advanced which it is not a reproach to repeat. The idea is dead.

The President puts the proposal for immediate tax legislation upon a plane as elevated as the other proposal was abased. He summons our Congress to a universal duty in language never before used in a tax speech. It is invidious to quote detached sentences from an utterance so momentous, but perhaps the last and extemporaneous words are the most appealing, at least to those whose thoughts are not absorbed in figures:

> The great days have come * * * when a great, compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed, and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated, and, counting neither blood nor treasure, now that their final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror, in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?

We mistake the sentiment of Americans if that is not the spirit in which they wish their taxes to be levied, and in which they will be paid eagerly, almost regardless of billions. The President truly says: "We need not be afraid to tax them if we levy taxes justly." That is all there is to it. Who has heard complaints of the amount of taxes either levied or expected to be levied? Who has not heard bitter complaints of what the President calls the "inequities" of taxes levied and threatened? It was beneath the President to mention also the crudities and follies perpetrated and in danger of repetition, but there can be little doubt that the President was as much afraid of another tax bill like the last as he was of not having the resources he needs.

That danger is past. The President cannot have spoken as he did without knowing the sort of bill he wants, and which he will get. If the Ways and Means Committee does not see its way to provide it, the Treasury can make a suggestion which Congress can adopt—and then find fault with the encroachment of the Executive. It does indeed take a long time to produce a bill like the last, or like some tariffs. When the proposal is to enact social reforms, to punish and redistribute wealth, to find a way to tax some and exempt others, or to make customs schedules which enrich capitalists and delude labor with a promise of standards of living, then it is a matter of months and endless hearings. But when it is only a question of laying just taxes upon those eager to pay them weeks will suffice instead of months, and there is no need of many hearings, perhaps not of any. The President touches this point deftly in his warning to lobbyists. There is no need of them where there is neither partisan nor financial politics, and both sorts are "adjourned," as the President says. It is comparatively easy and simple to pass taxes of the President's sort. Congressmen can, if they wish, have ample time to fix their fences after they have done the duty to which the President summons them.

Already there are signs of misunderstanding or misinterpreting the President. Congressmen spoke of his recommendation of "excess profit" taxes. His words suggesting the form the new taxes should take were "war profits, and incomes, and luxuries." There is a distinction with a difference between war profits and excess profits. One of the fundamental faults of the old tax bill was that it undertook to fix a rate of profit beyond which there should be punishment, regardless of whether the profits were war profits or peace profits. That appears from the fact that there was a special tax on all who earned above $6,000, with no regard to whether they earned that before the war or on account of the war. There is no objection to a substantial income tax, but there is no excuse for discrimination upon incomes from work rather than from capital. There are two normal taxes, and surtaxes without number and of unbelievable and unnecessary complexity. The President will not take another bill like that. Mr. KITCHIN must feel the heat beneath his feet. He will do better this time, or he will be confronted with other proposals which the country will welcome.

REVIVAL OF THE DUAL ALLIANCE.

It is futile to look at the old, unhappy, far-off things, the seeds and sources of the estrangement of those good friends and good fellows, THEODORE ROOSEVELT and WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT. It may be said incidentally, however, that the fetching and the carrying of gossip not always of a malicious kind by particular friends and henchmen of each statesman had no small part in fostering the quarrel. People never or seldom repeat anything straight. Then, Mr. TAFT naturally wished to follow his independent course, and Mr. ROOSEVELT was perhaps not always satisfied with the treatment of his special friends by Mr. TAFT.

The latter, generous of spirit and crystalline of intellect, hardly got from his fairy godmother the gift of tact. With a hundred fine impulses and attractive qualities, with a sufficient sense of humor, Mr. ROOSEVELT is sometimes suspicious and quick to strike; and he doesn't always put the brake on his flaming chariot of speech. Impetuous and subtle, multicolored, multinatured, he was admirably accompanied and set off by such a friend as Mr. TAFT, simple and constant and strong, calm externally if with sufficient capabilities of choler, patient, sagacious, sound of judgment, sincere. The men were complementary to one another by their resemblances and their dissimilarities. They admired one another. Until the incorrigible meannesses of politics began to part them they were good comrades.

If Mr. ROOSEVELT ladled out no milky phrases in 1912 and afterward, if Mr. TAFT himself, eirenic and magnanimous as he was, is not a gentleman who cares to turn his cheek to the smiter, let us forget these old troubles and bickerings. With no formal or politic reconciliation, the two have come together. Mr. ROOSEVELT'S illness called forth Mr. TAFT'S expressions of sympathy, received as heartily as they were meant; and now, at the Blackstone Hotel in Chicago, a house famous in the Republican-Progressive feud, we see the old friends friends once more. What is the use of eating one's heart with grudges? Are old friends so common as we grow older that we can spare them? The Progressives are back in the Republican Party. Mr. ROOSEVELT is back in the Republican Club that once cast him out. Now, and for no political ends, but because both have bowels of compassion, because both, doubtless, have regretted the better days, the Judge and the Colonel have their feet under the same table again.

Mr. TAFT is urbane and placable. Mr. ROOSEVELT, if at times somewhat Indian and careless with the tomahawk, can forgive cheerfully, especially if he has done an injury to the forgiven. What friends they have been, what friends to be proud of they have had and have! Mr. ROOSEVELT is an elemental force, "irregular, but great," an eclectic and a magical collector of friends and foes. Mr. TAFT has that engaging smile, that even, gracious temperament, that depth of character that we all know. Gentle and strong, he has friends multitudinous and scarce an enemy. Mr. ROOSEVELT is the more complex, and sometimes, if we must say it, for all his brilliant, full-orbed composition, he is not a little "pesky."

At this time when the union of all Americans in the sole will and purpose of gaining a democratic peace is indispensable, it is good to see this reunion of Mr. TAFT and Mr. ROOSEVELT, each in his way contributing his best strength to the country. Moreover, as a domestic and private incident, if "staged in a hotel dining room," the reunion pleases. There should be at least comity among our ex-Presidents. This reintegration of friendship pleases a friendly, if you like—it is a high compliment—a "sentimental" people. These two honored chiefs of the State are also two big, hearty "human boys." They have shaken hands and "made up," as we humbler folks do or don't and should do. Somehow one wonders if the Judge and the Colonel didn't quote to each other Dr. HOLMES'S "Joe and Bill."

IRELAND IN AMERICA.

Mr. JOHN DILLON, Chairman of the Irish Nationalists, sees and says with truth that "the Sinn Fein is not only "alienating Americans but our own "Irish people in America." Outside of the persons in this country who have been contributing to the Sinn Fein, there are few Americans, of whatever descent, who are not weary of and disgusted with the Sinn Fein folly or madness. At this time, Ireland should understand that Americans have just one thing in mind, to beat Germany. Whoso helps us or our allies is our friend. Whoso opposes us or our allies or any of them is our foe.

The Sinn Feiners seem to stand apart from the world. They are cursing England, while Americans, none more gallantly or in greater proportional numbers than "our own Irish people in America," are fighting, side by side, with Englishmen, with Irishmen of Ireland, Great Britain, and Canada, and Australia. The cause of the Allies is one. Who is not for us is against us.

Mr. JOSEPH DEVLIN, a Nationalist leader, shows that a Nationalist, too, can stand apart from the allied world, be utterly ignorant of the feeling and determination of the Allies. He talks at Belfast of "a peace by understanding," cites that noble pacific letter writer, the Marquess of LANSDOWNE, says that if "the Irish race takes up "the question [of peace] it can help "it forward as no other race can." That is, he wants a genuine German peace, he wants to move for such a peace when the Allies are agreed on a victorious peace.

"The Irish race," here and everywhere, except among the Sinn Feiners, will negotiate peace with guns and airplanes, by vigorous and successful war.

PRINCIPLES IN HUNGARY.

Dr. WEKERLE, once more Premier of Hungary, presented his new Cabinet to Parliament with the observation that agreement must be reached on the question of electoral reform, but without prejudicing the principles of the bill. A study of recent Hungarian press comment and observations by statesmen of all parties conveys the impression that Dr. WEKERLE is right. Whatever internal dissensions there may be among the Magyars, they are all one when it comes to the grand and immutable principle that things must be so arranged that whatever happens a minority of Magyars will continue to rule over a majority of Slavs and Latins.

Count TISZA'S followers, for reasons best known to themselves, have now and then protested that the bill does not go far enough. Deputy KOZMA, one of his followers, in a sub-committee lately demanded a severe Magyar administration, a strict Magyar police, and a separate Magyar army, "otherwise," he observed candidly, "the "Magyars will have to retire in disgrace to their actual ethnographical "frontiers in their own country." This would be a sad relapse from the happy conditions of the last fifty years, and no doubt TISZA is trying to make assurance doubly sure.

But those whom his partisans condemn as moderates are sure enough. Count ANDRASSY'S paper, in laying the new plans before the public, made the comment: "The new project guarantees the natural supremacy of "the Magyars." Deputy ZOLTAN, of KAROLYI'S party, says in Parliament: "We wish a democratic and free Hungary, but a Hungary which we will "keep only for Magyars." There is the noble ideal—as democratic and free as you please, so long as we can keep everybody else out of the manger.

Minister VAZSONYI came forward in Parliament in March to reassure those who thought that there might be something really democratic and reformative in this project of democratic reform, and pointed to the denunciations by the leaders of the nationalities and the protests of Austro-German Socialists as the surest sign that the new measures would not really give the subject races any power. "I am an optimist," he observed, "and I believe "that with a Magyar policy we shall "succeed in making Magyars of the "Ukrainians in ten years. With regard to Rumanians the situation is "much more favorable than it was before the war, for foreign policy will "no longer fetter internal policy."

Magyarization of schools, expropriation of Slovaks and Rumanians, and the colonization of the frontier districts with selected Magyars—this is Magyar policy. But the Minister will not stop here. "We must have the audacity "to reorganize the electoral districts "in such a way as to strengthen the "Magyars."

And, indeed, it appears that unheard-of finesses in gerrymander are being perpetrated in support of the new measure. But this is not the only bulwark of democracy among the Magyars; besides half a dozen lesser safeguards, the electoral bill contains—or did contain at last reports—the provision that the vote shall be withheld from all persons politically unreliable. So long as this principle of restricting the franchise to those whom the clique in power considers reliable remains unprejudiced, Dr. WEKERLE is likely to have little trouble.

FORREST.

No one, not even NAPOLEON, ever put the military art more completely than did General NATHAN BEDFORD FORREST when, in answer to a woman who asked him the secret of his success, he replied, "Ma'am, I got there first with the most men." General MAURICE now quotes this trenchant epigram, on which, though NAPOLEON did not utter it, he always acted. It pains us to find The New York Tribune rebuking General MAURICE for misquotation, and alleging that what General FORREST said was, "I got there firstest with the mostest men."

We are aware that this impossible form is the one in which FORREST'S great epigram is generally quoted, the explanation accompanying it being the one The Tribune now gives, that FORREST was an uneducated man. No uneducated man would think of such an intricate and complicated phrase. Nor is it Southern dialect. It is not dialect, but "baby talk." The truth is that somebody who was trying to make FORREST talk what he imagined to be Southern dialect evolved that incredible phraseology, and has been followed slavishly ever since. What FORREST said undoubtedly was, "Ma'am, I got thar fust with the most men."

FORREST was a genius whom the Confederacy discovered too late. After the war JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON pronounced him "the greatest soldier the civil war produced." General BEAUREGARD said that "FORREST'S capacity "for war seemed to be limited only by "the opportunities for its display." General SHERMAN called him "the "most remarkable man our civil war "produced on either side." At FORREST'S funeral Governor PORTER of Tennessee remarked to JEFFERSON DAVIS that history had "named him as "one of the half dozen greatest soldiers of the country," to which Mr. DAVIS replied:

> I agree with you. The trouble was that the Generals commanding in the Southwest never appreciated FORREST until it was too late. Their judgment was that he was a bold and enterprising partisan raider and rider. I was misled by them, and I never knew how to measure him until I read his reports of his campaign across the Tennessee River in 1864. This induced a study of his earlier reports, and after that I was prepared to adopt what you are pleased to name as the judgment of history.

If The Tribune wishes to know how General FORREST really talked, here is a sample quoted by his friend General OATES, in his "War Between the Union and the Confederacy." FORREST is describing a hand-to-hand fight at the battle of Fort Donelson:

> I thought that I could kill a man by strikin' him over the head with my sabre, but I found that while I could knock him off his horse, he would jump up and run away. I then tried the p'int on one, and when he fell he lay thar. I looked up and down the line, and saw that the boys were mixing with them. I tried to think of the command "Right thrust" to give them, but could not, and instead yelled aloud, "Punch them, boys; damn them, punch 'em!" They understood and obeyed that command.

PUNISHMENT BY BOYCOTT.

In Norway's Parliament members have been complaining because German submarines attacked fishing boats along the Norwegian coast a few days ago, sinking five and killing fishermen who were striving to reach the shore in lifeboats. And the Foreign Minister has asked the Berlin Government for an explanation, hoping to get a German promise that the shelling of men in such boats shall not occur again. All this is a waste of time and effort. It is an old story, the sinking of fishing boats in those waters, and the murder of men at work on them. Such boats were torpedoed and shelled there last year. Those whose lives were taken then had been catching fish for Germany. Last week's victims were working to supply the same foreign market. Since the beginning of the war Norway has been selling fish to the Germans, and our new trade agreement permits her to export 48,000 tons a year, with the understanding that Germany will receive nearly all of this quantity. Norway sent complaints and protests to Berlin last year, but they came to nothing. If promises were made, they have been broken.

Nearly 2,000 Norwegian sailors have been killed, a majority of them by submarine gunfire. The Scandinavian Seamen's Union has protested against these murders, but without effect. Norway's fishermen and sailors should consider the expediency of ordering such a boycott as the British union, by means of its Merchant Seamen's League, has determined to enforce against Germany after the war. In this way the submarines might be restrained. Some time ago we spoke of this boycott, which was suggested by the killing of defenseless sailors. Its term, originally two years beyond the coming of peace, has been prolonged to five years and a half by adding one month for each new offense. There are now some additional reports about this project. Members are added to the league every day, and the number now exceeds 10,000. At the next election it will oppose any candidate for Parliament who withholds his approval. During the boycott's term no member will work on ships or for companies that serve German interests in any way. The movement will affect labor at British coaling stations in many parts of the world and at colonial ports. Officers of the league are informed that its plans are already regarded with some anxiety by German commercial interests. Neutral Norway has had more provocation than belligerent Great Britain for such a boycott.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Relation of Economies to Business.

Soundness and wisdom marked every word of the statement as to the real object and effect of wartime saving that has been issued by JULIUS ROSENWALD as member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense. Unlike a good many, and too many, other business men, Mr. ROSENWALD realizes that money is not, as the old phrase has it, "the sinews of war." That war has uses for money, and in vast amounts, is only too well known to us all, in these days, but it is not with money that war, in the last analysis, is fought, but with materials and labor. Therein lies not only the justification of that reduced expenditure against which the unenlightened business man protests, but the explanation of its absolute necessity if the Allies are to win the present conflict.

The manufacturer or merchant who proclaims that unless he can make his accustomed profits by doing his accustomed business he will not be able to buy bonds or pay big taxes overlooks, as Mr. ROSENWALD pointed out, the possibility of a radical change in his activities, and that a great savings campaign among the individual purchasers of the country might, and indeed would, mean not less business and no profits, but more business, and in the aggregate more profits.

Every purchase of anything not really needed for the war diverts both labor and material from utilization in winning the war, and it is only at such cost that "business as usual" can continue. The wool that goes into a superfluous suit of clothes for a civilian deprives a soldier of a new uniform to replace the tattered one he brings out of the trenches, every too heavily laden table cuts down the soldier's ration. The amount of available labor, as well as the amount of the available material of all kinds, is more strictly limited throughout the world now than ever before. All there is of both, utilized in the most economical way, will not be too much for the successful conduct of the war, and he or she who wastes—who uses unnecessarily, that is—is guilty of a grave offense.

This is true of those with large financial resources, not less than of those in moderate circumstances and of "the poor." An equal obligation to save rests on us all, and no rigor of saving will be injurious either to traders or to workers.

A Dubious Method of Appeal.

Reluctant as everybody is and should be to find even the mildest of fault with any activity that adds to the resources of the Red Cross, there is a widespread feeling that—well, that for no other object would the employment in public places of young girls as collectors be regarded as permissible, and that even for this purpose it is doubtful if the amount thus raised counterbalances the obvious dangers and anxieties incidental to the carrying out of the plan.

In the first place, the possibilities of wrongful diversion of the money given are unpleasantly numerous. In the second place, the young women thus employed are subjected to influences that are good or bad according to the character of those to whom their appeals are addressed, and it would be absurd to deny that even in these times there are men capable of misusing the facilities for approach and conversation which this form of collection creates. Of course, neither of these perils can be counted as very large, but they exist, in spite of all precautions that can be taken.

That these pretty girls have been able to get money that otherwise would not have been secured is probable. It is not unquestionably true, however, and it may be that the same or a larger amount could be obtained in other ways. If so, it should be done.

In fairness let it be stated that only in cases so rare as perhaps to be negligible have the girls reported experiences even slightly unpleasant. The behavior of the general public toward them has been admirable, they all declare—a credit to American men of all stations—and the little complaint the girls make is not of discourtesy. It is of the strange excuses or reasons some people offered for not giving. For instance, one of the young collectors bitterly contrasts two women in automobiles to whom she spoke. The first was in mourning, and said: "Why, yes, my dear, I have just had news that my two sons in France are dead, and I am glad to give!" And she did, generously. The other was in a particularly large and expensive car, but her reply was: "I have nobody in the war. Why should I give anything?" And she impatiently ordered her chauffeur to go on.

To know that there is in the United States even one woman capable of saying that is probably worse for a young girl than would be anything a "masher" would dare to say to one thus employed.

Hardly a Safe Confession.

There is difficulty in understanding just why the best-known representative of Sinn Fein ideas in this country thinks it sufficient to deny that he has had any dealings with the Germans since the United States entered the war. By clear implication, and almost in explicit terms, he admits that he did engage in such transactions in the period between the beginning of the war and our abandonment of neutrality.

Does he really think that thus he sayes himself from criticism or even from prosecution? If so, he is sadly mistaken, for it did not require our declaration of belligerency to make it a serious crime for anybody here to plot against a country like Great Britain, with which we were then as now on terms of amity. That was permitted by our laws neither to our citizens nor to foreigners resident on our territory, and, as it is a fair presumption that our Federal officials in and out of our Department of Justice are wide awake to the obligations of their positions, they may already be preparing trouble for the maker of this surprising confession of guilt.

Confessions, however, are not always true, and before now claims to such guilt as the agitator in question admits have been made by men who would not be trusted by real plotters with knowledge of real plots. That may explain why instant action was not taken in this case.

NO TALCUM POWDER SOLDIER

A Former Chattanoogan Prefers the Fighting Ranks and Tells Why.

From The Chattanooga Times.

The following communication is from a former Chattanoogan, who tells in good round English why he declined a desk job at Washington. He prefers "gunpowder" to "talcum" and is going with the boys in France to aid in "kicking hell out of the Kaiser":

Washington City, May 18, 1918.

To The Chattanooga Times:

I have refused three commissions in the noncombatant branches of the army, and am going to enlist in the army as a private of infantry and work my way up to a commission from the ranks. I came here all prepared to take a commission in a certain staff department, a commission as Major. After seeing the enormous number of incompetent staff officers here in Washington, I decided that a desk job is no place for a real soldier, and my place was in the honest-to-God branch of the army, where the fighting is going on. The doors are closed to civilians seeking appointment, so the only way to get in the line is to enlist and kick your way up. This I have decided to do, and by the time this reaches you I shall be on my way to Camp Meade, where I shall "take on" with the 316th Infantry.

I did not attend the training camps, so missed the opportunity for getting a commission in the line. If I had not come to Washington I might have been content to be a "Bevo officer," but after seeing the crop, I do not care to be a staff officer.

I am a graduate of the Virginia Military Institute, served several years as Captain in the Tennessee National Guard, was Major and commandant of cadets at Sewanee, am the author of military publications used extensively in the army, and have had, you might say, twenty years' study and experience in army and military matters.

I don't know whether I shall ever be an officer or not, but I do know that we are going to the other side pretty soon, and, instead of specializing on talcum powder around the fashionable hotels in Washington, I expect to be among those who come into intimate contact with gunpowder. We are going to kick hell out of the Kaiser, and I am going to be there at the kicking.

Sincerely yours, X. Y. Z.

An Early Warning Against Germany

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following extract from a letter written by Hubert Languet to Philip Sidney from Frankfort, Dec. 26, 1577, has more than mere antiquarian or scholarly interest:

> As I have at present no other subject to write upon, I am going to trifle with you as my custom is, and to write freely about the affairs of Germany. Be assured that not only the Spaniards and the French desire the overthrow of the party in Belgium which is in arms for the maintenance of their liberty, but some, too, of the leading Princes of Germany are of the same mind, and are ready to profit by any opportunity that may occur. I can easily believe that you English are attentive enough to the plans of the French and Spaniards, and will take very good care that they shall do you no great harm. If, besides this, you bestowed some thought on the Germans, you would be doing a thing not unworthy of your greatness as a nation, and would obtain thereby no little addition to your influence.

Some of the conditions here presented have changed with time, but English indifference to German policy seems to have remained a national trait.

DAVID KLEIN.
College of the City of New York, May 27, 1918.

To Save Russia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just been reading the editorial article in this morning's TIMES headed "Too Late!" Lloyd George's statement of two and a half years ago about the movements of the Allies did not include the United States, but how perilously near we came to being "too late" in entering the war and in getting our armies into the field the recent events of battle have shown. Just how far the United States is responsible for the failure of the Allies to take effective steps to help Russia and to prevent the complete absorption of the immense Russian resources by imperial Germany I don't know, nor do I claim to know just what ought to be done, whether we should do it, or Japan, or both, but it is evident that somebody ought to decide to do something and go at it. Nothing that anybody could do would escape misinterpretation by the Bolshevist leaders, who exist only for purposes of exploitation by Germans. EDMUND PLATT,
Congressman Twenty-sixth New York District.
Washington, May 26, 1918.

From J. G. Phelps Stokes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I shall be glad if you will permit me to state that I stand and always have stood absolutely and unqualifiedly back of President Wilson and this Government in the prosecution of this war. Mrs. Stokes also stands absolutely back of President Wilson in this war, notwithstanding widely published misrepresentations to the contrary, and she desires, as I do, that the war be pushed with all possible vigor until the foundations of democracy are effectually secured. J. G. PHELPS STOKES.
New York, May 27, 1918.

CRITICS OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

They stand one side and pick unnumbered flaws
In that great labor that is being done—
The greatest work that ever a day's sun
Beheld on earth—and with their wagging jaws
Demand a reason, explanation, cause
For this or that, which seems to them to be
A bit remiss. One day a laggard ship,
A plan gone wrong, an error or a slip,
An accident which no one could foresee
That has produced a temporary pause
In some direction. Never once their brains
Thrill with the wonder of the enterprise.
They do not count achievement, progress, gains,
Nor can they see them with their jaundiced eyes!

They stand one side and say, "He should do that!
He should do this! Why doesn't he do so?"
And never think that what *they do not know*
May be the reason why some plans fall flat
Or are revised by sages who have sat
Within war's shadow, seeing day by day.
The thousand changes of our enemy.
Nor do the critics ever think to say
That faults, of which they talk so volubly,
May have been things none living could combat
In war's first stages. No, they stand one side,
Scorn-filled and voicing only discontent!
A class of men who, lacking patriot pride,
Give all the carper in their natures vent!

LURANA SHELDON.

BLOW TO AMERICANS' MINES.

Mexico Doubles Amount of Bullion to be Reimported.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Mexican Government has notified American mining companies operating in Mexico of its intention to double the amount of bullion they are required to reimport against the ore exported. Under the present arrangement, which was approved by the United States, the companies sent back to Mexico in bullion 25 per cent. of the value of gold and silver contained in the ores they ship.

The corporations upon whom the notice was served notified the Treasury Department, through which export licenses for shipment of bullion must be obtained. They were informed that no increase would be permitted in the amounts now being shipped.

At the State Department it was said that the matter had been brought to the notice of the department. This Government has not yet assented to the increase, according to official information, and it was believed that President Carranza would postpone the operation of his new order until opportunity has been given for further consideration.

While there is no belief here that the new development will have such effect, representatives of the American companies have pointed out that, in case Mexico insists on the new arrangement, they will be obliged to shut down properties now producing an important proportion of raw metals used in the war activities of this country.

ROBINSON LEWIS'S MANAGER

Roosevelt's Nephew in Charge of the Attorney General's Campaign.

ALBANY, May 27.—State Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer, nephew of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, and former Chairman of the State Committee of the Progressive Party, will manage the campaign of Attorney General Merton E. Lewis for the Republican nomination for Governor as an opponent of Governor Whitman. Senator Robinson announced his acceptance of the post today, after a conference with Mr. Lewis.

Senator Robinson said that Colonel Roosevelt knew he was to manage the Attorney General's primary campaign.

"Does the Colonel approve of the candidacy of Mr. Lewis?" he was asked.

"You'll have to ask the Colonel how he feels," was the reply.

In a formal statement announcing his acceptance of the managership, Senator Robinson said:

"In accepting this position I in no way represent any one but myself, and no other construction should be placed upon my acceptance."

The Senator will not be able to assume active charge of the campaign until about June 15, as he expects to go to a New York hospital on Sunday for treatment for water on the knee. Lewis headquarters will be opened in New York tomorrow or Wednesday, however. Until Mr. Robinson's assumption of activities they well be in charge of Clarence P. Shuster of Rochester. The headquarters will be at the Murray Hill Hotel.

ATTACKS FRENCH CENSOR.

Socialist Leader Protests Against Excision of L'Humanite Articles.

PARIS, May 27.—Pierre Renaudel, leader of the Socialist Party and director of its official organ L'Humanité, protests strongly in L'Humanité this morning against the censorship which deleted several paragraphs from articles dealing with army cantonments and Italian celebrations on the anniversary of Italy's entrance into the war, published in yesterday's issue of the newspaper. M. Renaudel writes:

"We do not and shall not accept—from M. Clemenceau less than from any other—orders which abolish all right to think * * * which would place us in a state of political servitude, of which we feel there is greater danger today than there was yesterday, and of which the risks will be greater tomorrow than they are today."

PRINCETON NAVAL COURSE.

Plans Completed for Training Similar to That at Annapolis.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 27.—Plans have been completed for the establishment at Princeton University of an extensive course in naval training. This course will include seamanship, ordnance, gunnery, and navigation, and will be similar to that in operation at Annapolis.

Arrangements have been made with the Fourth Naval District at Philadelphia which will permit students of the university to enlist in the Naval Reserve, and after a practical course at sea during the Summer return to their studies in the Fall. The theoretical training, which will start at the opening of the next collegiate season, will be under the direction of Lieutenant Commander Starr of the Fourth District.

DECORATES MISS HOLT.

French Government Recognizes Her Services for the Blind.

The Committee for Men Blinded in Battle, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, of which Bishop Greer is the Chairman and President Wilson a patron, announced yesterday that the French Government had decorated Miss Winifred Holt in recognition of her work in behalf of French soldiers who have lost their sight in the war. Miss Holt has established three institutions in France for the training of blind soldiers.

In a letter written by Miss Holt to the committee she tells of the bombardment of Paris and of the plans made for the rescue of the blind in the event the bombardment assumes more serious proportions.

Twins Enlist at 18 in the Army.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 27.—Enlisting on their eighteenth birthday, William and Terrence Lewis, twins, from Dutchess County, were among the arrivals today at Fort Slocum. The brothers, who enlisted in the regular army as soon as they were old enough to be accepted, are sons of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Lewis of Poughkeepsie. Terrence joined the field artillery and William the medical corps. Their enlistment now separates them for the first time.

Knights of Columbus at Saratoga.

SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y., May 27.—Delegates from all parts of the State began gathering here today for the twenty-third annual convention of the State Council, Knights of Columbus. The third degree was conferred on a class of 134 candidates from Eastern New York at a special session tonight. The ceremony was followed by a women's reception at the Casino.

First Women Graduates of Fordham.

Fourteen women were among the fifteen graduates who received diplomas last night at the first commencement of the Fordham University School of Sociology and Social Service held in the school's lecture hall in the Woolworth Building. They are the first women to graduate from Fordham University. The guest of honor was Bishop John J. Collins, S. J., of Jamaica, West Indies.

House Passes Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Urgent Deficiency bill, carrying direct appropriations of $90,674,906.25, and contract authorizations of $33,000,000, was passed by the House today without amendment and now goes to the Senate. The chief item carried in the bill is $60,000,000 for the housing of war workers, $10,000,000 of which is to be spent to relieve congestion in the City of Washington.

PACKERS DENY SALE OF BAD MEAT TO ARMY

Characterize Trade Commission's Charges as Unjust and Threaten to Appeal to Wilson.

EXPLAIN CAMP TRAVIS CASE

Assert That Deteriorated Supply at San Antonio Was Never Offered to the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Emphatic denials were made today by Morris & Co. and Wilson & Co. of the charges made by the Federal Trade Commission that they had sold meat "unfit for human consumption" to the United States Army, particularly at Camp Travis in Texas, where 10,000 pounds of meat had been condemned by the Food Administration and destroyed. The bad condition of the meat was laid to freight congestion and shortage of refrigerator cars.

Thomas E. Wilson of Wilson & Co. said the report did his company a gross injustice, and threatened to appeal to President Wilson for justice. He issued this statement:

"A gross injustice has been done to our company by the statement given out yesterday by the Federal Trade Commission. Even the manner of its issuance adds to its utter maliciousness. It was given to the press on Sunday afternoon, a day and time when our offices were closed, and it naturally would be hard for the newspapers to locate our own officials.

"I want to say to the public that our company is clean in this matter, that the charges in that statement are without foundation, and that we shall insist upon being set right before the public. We have been immeasurably hurt, and we shall insist that the Trade Commission make reparation. We will not only take it up with the Federal Trade Commission, but with the Food Administration, and, if necessary, we will appeal to the President of the United States to see that an immediate investigation is held and our company justly treated.

"The reference to an indictment in Texas is brought in a way which gives the impression that we were indicted for selling spoiled beef. The absurdity of this, and the deliberate malice involved, are shown when the facts are given.

"We had a barrel of beef hearts and a box of kidneys in the public cold storage warehouse at San Antonio. These hearts and kidneys were not offered for sale to the Government, nor to any one else, but were overlooked by our own people and by the Municipal Cold Storage officials in San Antonio. A purely technical indictment was returned, alleging hoarding of food. Upon proper investigation this indictment was promptly quashed. The whole thing was trivial.

"As to the beef and chicken parts of the statement: we have had no fresh beef contracts at Camp Travis and have sold no fresh beef there. Nor have we sold any dressed poultry there. There simply is no truth in the statement, so far as Wilson & Co. is concerned.

"We have sold, and are selling, large quantities of meats and food products to the Government for our own forces and those of our allies. I personally instructed every plant and branch of Wilson & Co. to redouble their care and watchfulness during this war period for I wanted every man in our institution to realize our heavy responsibilities. It is my business to know that my instructions are carried out, and I know they have been.

"There is nothing our company has done that is not open to the light of day."

Edward Morris, Jr., President of Morris & Co., gave out a statement today concerning the Federal Trade Commissions charges, in which he said:

"Morris & Co. has not sold a single pound of food for the American soldiers at Camp Travis or any other place that was unfit for human consumption. In fact, at the time in question, we did not have any contract whatever for any camp in the San Antonio district.

"As I understand it, these charges arise from the fact that we had a small quantity of food products in public cold storage at San Antonio. These goods were shipped to San Antonio in perfect condition, and were shipped in carload lots, in order to save the consumers the higher prices they would have to pay if they had been shipped in small lots by express. The warehouse did not have proper facilities and the goods deteriorated.

"The first knowledge which Morris & Co. had that these goods were not in first-class condition was when they were condemned by local and Federal inspectors about Dec. 22, 1917, but not a pound of these goods was offered or sold to the United States soldiers or any one else.

"It is needless to say that a large business such as Morris & Co., handling perishable products, will necessarily have occasional experiences of this sort, which in this case was caused entirely by matters beyond our control."

LABOR MISSION'S APPEAL.

Urges Greater Food Saving That Allies May Be Fed.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Greater food conservation so that the allied peoples and armies may be fed is urged upon the American Nation in a statement by the American Labor Mission, appointed by President Wilson to make a comprehensive study of conditions in England and France. The statement, which was cabled to the Food Administration and announced tonight, was made just before the mission started back to America.

"Since landing in England," the mission said, "the members of the committee visited a number of cities and interviewed a large number of people regarding the food situation as well as other matters arising from the war, and we feel it is our duty to impress upon the American people the fact that they should endeavor to conserve food in a larger measure that

SON OF BERNSTORFF IN COURT OVER WIFE

Libel Action of Baron von Radeck, Her Former Husband, Begins in Berlin.

LAWYER TELLS OF DIVORCE

Courtship in Baron's Absence and Subsequent Attack on Count Are Rehearsed.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—The libel suit of Baron Walter von Radeck against Count Christian Gunther von Bernstorff, son of the former German Ambassador to the United States; von Bernstorff's wife, and others, was begun in a Berlin court Saturday. Von Radeck is a son of a Prussian General and his former wife is now the wife of Count von Bernstorff. She was Mrs. Marguerite Vivian Burton Thomason of Burlington, N. J.

Sixteen persons prominent in German official and social life and the defendants were in court. Among the number was Prince Albert of Schleswig-Holstein, brother of the reigning Duke.

Counsel for Baron von Radeck charged that von Bernstorff made love to the Baroness while von Radeck was in the trenches. This resulted in a divorce. Count von Bernstorff also was accused of circulating stories that von Radeck was a spy.

After hearing the attorney's statement, the Judge adjourned the case, saying he considered that certain judicial points were not clear.

The plaintiff's counsel in his statement asserted that von Radeck, who had married Marguerite Thomason in 1912, had received, while serving in the trenches, a letter from her saying that she wanted to be free. Von Radeck returned to Berlin, the attorney continued, and when he saw his wife enter Count von Bernstorff's home he knocked at the door and heard his wife say to the Count: "Put your revolver in your pocket."

Von Radeck entered, slapped von Bernstorff, tore off one of his epaulets, and took his revolver from him. He communicated the affair to a military court of honor, as he expected a duel, counsel said, but instead von Bernstorff want to von Radeck's own lawyer suggesting a divorce so that von Bernstorff could marry von Radeck's wife, and asked von Radeck to settle the court of honor affair by going to the then Chief of the General Staff, General von Moltke. The General said he could do nothing.

Von Radeck, continued the attorney, then challenged von Bernstorff, at the same time requesting an inquiry into the charge of espionage against him, which had been circulated. The Baroness meanwhile had applied for a divorce, which was granted in the husband's favor, the accusation made by von Bernstorff against von Radeck, counsel said, being contradicted by witnesses in the divorce action.

The attorney continued that von Radeck wrote to Ambassador von Bernstorff, then stationed at Constantinople, asking him to advise his son to give up acquaintance with von Radeck's former wife, but received no answer. The alleged libels complained of had been subsequently circulated, counsel said. He charged that von Bernstorff had used his father's position to support the espionage charge against the plaintiff.

Early this year Baron von Radeck and Count von Bernstorff had a physical encounter as a result of the Count's marriage to the Baron's divorced wife. Von Radeck was forced to leave the army, and von Bernstorff was punished by a military court.

The Baron then entered a libel suit against the Count and fourteen others, charging that they had caused his divorce and dismissal from the army by the circulation of untruthful reports.

Miss Louise A. Crockett Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens Crockett of 640 Madison Avenue announced yesterday the engagement of their daughter, Louise Anderson Crockett, to First Lieutenant Charles A. Coryell of the 305th Field Artillery, who is attending the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Okla. No date for the wedding has been set.

Will Wed Captain Burrage Saturday

Miss Helen McChesney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Disbrow McChesney of East Orange, N. J., will be married Saturday evening at the home of her parents to Captain Percy Fraser Burrage of the 316th Infantry at Camp Meade, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Burrage of West Orange.

Miss Winifred Notman Wed in Paris

Word has been received from Paris of the marriage there on May 14 of Miss Winifred Notman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Notman of Brooklyn, and Lieutenant David Chandler Prince, U. S. A. of the Ordnance Department. The bride was graduated from Smith College and afterward took up the study of law.

The Very Words "White Lisle"

suggest clean, cool comfort in men's Body Clothing for Summer.

And when the word AMHO precedes "White Lisle" then many men of discrimination know that no underwear can be made of better materials, more carefully and painstakingly fitted and finished.

AMHO White Lisle garments at $5 to $6 the two-piece suit, will be found at the best dealers, but ask for AMHO "White Lisle" Body Clothing, for it must not be classed as men's *underwear*.

Union Suits of same material.

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL

AMHO

Amhoth Hosiery Co., New Britain, Conn.

BOARD HEARS WAGE PLEAS.

Attempt to Adjust Disputes of Western Car Employes.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The twelve members of the National Labor War Board, named to adjust wage disputes and prevent strikes, heard statements today from the street car employes and the car companies of Detroit and Cleveland. The board announced after listening to preliminary arguments that it probably would name examiners to take further testimony before reaching a decision.

The Cleveland employes ask an increase in pay from 35 to 60 cents an hour and a ten-hour minimum work day. The Detroit carmen ask an increase from 40 to 60 cents an hour, a ten-hour day and a revised working schedule.

William D. Mahon, President of the Amalgamated Street and Electrical Railway Employes Association, said that the men would not strike, but would be compelled to quit their jobs and seek others in view of the increased cost of living, and "let the public walk."

Bernard Weadock, attorney for the Detroit United Railways, in presenting the case of the company, said the increases demanded would necessitate the employment of additional men and increase the payroll by a large sum. This, he said, could not be met without increase in the rate of fare, which would require a new franchise and a referendum vote by the city. He said his company would not consider the employment of women until every effort to secure the required number of men had failed.

Fielder Sanders, City Commissioner of Public Utilities, and others presented arguments for the Cleveland Company, stating that they admitted the demand of the men for higher wages was just, but that it could not be granted without raising the rate of fare, requiring a new franchise and a referendum vote. The present franchise, they said, was intended to furnish service at cost plus 6 per cent. to stockholders on actual money invested. At present under this plan there was a deficit of $2,500,000, which would be increased by any additional expense.

CONDUCTOR OWNS AUTO.

Maspeth Man Uses Car to Drive to Work Daily.

Long Island City has a trolley car conductor that rides to work in his own automobile, leaves it at the car barns and after his day's work is over, rides home in state. His name is Joseph Jarkousky and he lives at 27 Remsen Place, Maspeth. He is employed by the New York and Queens County Railway Company. All went well with this routine until some one stole the automobile.

Jarkousky appeared before Magistrate Conway in the Long Island City Court yesterday and charged his neighbor, Peter Cybulski, with taking the machine. Jarkousky says Cybulski asked for a ride and he took him from Maspeth to the car barns at Long Island City. Then he parked his automobile and went to work on his trolley car. Cybulski decided to take another ride, it is alleged, so he got into the automobile and started off. He had not much experience and was making such a poor job of steering it, that Patrolman Mohrman, who saw the machine making a zigzag course along Jackson Avenue, stopped it at Fifteenth Avenue and placed its driver under arrest for reckless driving. Then he added a charge of not having a license. Jarkousky very soon appeared and made a charge of larceny.

Magistrate Conway adjourned the three charges until tomorrow and held Cybulski in bail of $1,000 until that time.

CORSET TURNS BULLET.

Harrison Girl Shot by a Discarded Sweetheart.

HARRISON, N. J., May 27.—A corset stay saved the life of Miss Elizabeth Gustos, 17 years old, of 62 Van Buren Street, Newark, when she was shot, it is alleged, by eGorge Petros of 49 High Street, Newark, a discarded sweetheart. The shooting occurred today in the Worthington Pump Works here.

Petros, it is charged, fired three shots. The first struck the girl in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wound. The second, traveling on a line with her heart, struck a stay in the back of her corset and caused a skin abrasion. The third went wild. In St. Michael's Hospital it was said Miss Gustos would recover.

Threatening pursuers with his revolver, according to the police, Patros backed out of the plant, ran across near by meadows to the Lackawanna Railroad tracks. There he was disarmed by Peter Trapper, a railroad policeman, who turned him over to the Harrison police.

Preferred Jail to War.

Soon after he had boasted that he would go to jail rather than go to war, according to the police, Alfred Kielwasser of 27 Custer Stree, Newark, kicked Charles Wickoff, an aged negro, in the presence of a policeman and then waited to be arrested. Kielwasser was called to go to Camp Dix yesterday, and he will go notwithstanding his arrest. Judge D'Alola sentenced him to thirty days in jail, providing that the minute the military authorities want him he is to be taken to camp. Jerry Luciano, who was with Kielwasser, was sentenced to thirty days, but will be released on June 5 to register.

General Bell's Cousin Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., May 27.—Major Samuel M. Wilson, who was reported in General Pershing's casualty list today as having been severely wounded, was for some time Assistant Judge Advocate of the Metropolitan Division at this cantonment from Lexington, Ky., where he was a lawyer and Supreme Court Justice. He went to the first Plattsburg training camp and graduated from the Ninth Company. He is a cousin of Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell,

Scalded Child Unable to Appear.

The case against Mrs. Mary Grant, held in $1,000 bail on a charge of throwing boiling water upon her niece, Helen Mullen, was adjourned until May 29 in the Bridge Plaza Court, this morning. Detective Sweeney told Magistrate Steers that the child was still at the Greenpoint Hospital and would be unable to appear in court today.

Australian Premier in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Sir W. M. Hughes, Premier of Australia, arrived in Washington tonight with a party of Australian officials. He will call upon President Wilson while here.

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GERMANS CRITICAL OF U-BOAT POLICY

Point Out Failure of the Admiralty to Live Up to Its Promises.

NOT BUILDING FAST ENOUGH

Full Capacity of the German Yards Not Used in Turning Out U-Boats, It Is Charged.

Copies of German newspapers just received here show that on April 23, five days after the heated debate in the Main Committee of the Reichstag over the effectiveness of the unrestricted submarine warfare as outlined by Admiral von Capelle, Minister of Marine, before that body, the semi-official Wolff Telegraph Bureau sent out the following report:

"During the month of March there was destroyed all together 689,000 gross register tons of the merchant cargo room useful to our enemies. Therefore, the world merchant cargo room at the disposal of our enemies has been reduced by war measures alone by approximately 16,469,000 tons since the beginning of the war.

"THE CHIEF OF THE ADMIRAL'S STAFF OF THE NAVY."

According to the official German statement for February, the allied and neutral merchant shipping sunk during that month by the war measures of the Central Powers totaled 680,000 gross tons. In its comment upon the March figures the Wolff Bureau asks how Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, had the assurance to refer on March 5 to the falling curve of the British shipping losses and to put, in his White Book the total world merchant tonnage loss from the beginning of the war to the end of 1917 at only 11,800,000 gross registered tons, when the German Admiral's Staff had "incontrovertably" shown it to have been about 5,000,000 tons more. The Wolff Bureau then proceeds to answer its own question by asserting that the British Admiralty arrives at its figures by not including in the merchant shipping losses such steamers as are in military service, even though they be guard ships, hospital ships, auxiliary cruisers, and "probably" transports and munition ships.

As was pointed out in the cabled reports of the debate in the Main Committee of the Reichstag on April 18, practically all factions, with the exception of the Independent Socialists, united in criticising the German Admiralty for its failure to have carried out its various promises of winning the war through ruthless submarine warfare and in demanding more action and less talk. Among the editorial comments in the German press regarding this debate, that of the Frankfurter Zeitung is one of the lengthiest and most caustic. It begins by remarking that, if the debate attracted little attention, in spite of the "astonishing" character of the speeches, this was due partly to the preoccupation of public opinion with the western offensive, the war loan, the new taxation proposals, and the retirement of Count Czernin, and partly to the censorship which made the published reports of the debate hardly intelligible. After condemning the Government's policy of concealment the Frankfurter Zeitung, as translated by The London Times, proceeds:

"Serious matters are at stake. Otherwise so calm a critic as Herr Gothein (the Radical spokesman) would not have said: 'We cannot trust the Naval Administration.' And even Herr Stresemann (the National Liberal spokesman) feels 'slight doubts.'

"What is the cause of all this? The criticism is directed against what are described as false and misleading calculations of the Admiralty about the effect of the submarine war, and—a much more serious point—against the construction policy of Herr von Capelle. * * * A number of Deputies of the Left made grave charges against the Admiralty, because it was induced only by contrary experience to abandon the rosy miscalculations in which not only the Admiralty itself believed, but which were made the foundation of an almost unlimited propaganda throughout Germany.

"Professors, officers, engineers, and other connoisseurs reckoned out exactly the day upon which the fleet which provides England with food would of necessity be used up. They did this even after the famous six months had expired, and they appealed to their special technical knowledge and to their good relations with the German Admiralty. For example, the chief engineer of an important building yard prophesied not long ago that there would be nothing left on Feb. 1, 1918 That was a private calculation. But to revert to Herr von Capelle, Herr Erzberger has said, with regard to the point of view of the Secretary of Marine: 'The goal was to be reached on Jan. 1, 1918. This calculation was the answer given last August to the July debates. Be one's opinion about Herr Erzberger what it may, the fact that he can without contradiction establish such facts deserves general attention.

"We need not, however, devote too much time to criticism of the past. The German Admiralty, or at least Herr von Capelle, has now recognized the large reserves of world tonnage which—in spite of Herr Helfferich—are still at the disposal of our enemies, and the Secretary of Marine, in spite of all justified optimism, now takes the point of view that all calculations depend upon numerous uncertain factors, and so are at best calculations of probabilities. Away with them, and let us await the actual results! That, even for Herr von Capelle, would have been a still better point of view to adopt. The true state of the submarine war, the degree of want in England, the grave economic injury for the future which is caused by the loss of ships, and the psychological pressure for peace—all this can and should be impressed upon every German. But more than that is injurious. It is impossible to carry on war without optimism, but prophecies which go wrong provoke mistrust."

The Frankfurter Zeitung criticises the German official figures and the false statements and prevarications about "world tonnage." It says that it is not surprising that some of the Reichstag Deputies are still dissatisfied with the official arithmetic. It then deals as follows with the question of submarine construction:

"More serious are the charges which have been made against the construction policy of the Admiralty. The question of submarine war stirred the German people to a quite extraordinary state of excitement, and the propaganda in favor of an immediate—or premature—commencement of intensified submarine war was something quite unparalleled in Germany. Everybody would have supposed that the naval authorities would have done, and would still be doing, everything conceivable in order to have the largest possible number of submarines in the shortest possible time. * * * During the first two years of war Herr von Tirpitz organized the submarine propaganda, but, according to the judgment of experts, he neglected to employ the full capacity of the German yards for the construction of submarines. In the new debate the Reichstag committee has concerned itself with the omissions of the Admiralty under Herr von Capelle. * * *

"Herr Gothien said definitely that owing to the fault of the Admiralty we even now possess considerably fewer submarines than could have been built by the yards. There can be no doubt that Herr Gothein possesses convincing evidence. One of the questions is whether the Admiralty gave out orders according to its own estimate of the capacity of the yards, or whether it let the yards build as many submarines as could possibly be squeezed out of them with the utmost effort. If the latter course—which seems perfectly obvious to any impartial critic—has been adopted, when was it adopted? It is impossible for us to discuss details, but the want of confidence in the Admiralty is doubtless due to the opinion that our submarine commanders work splendidly, but that the construction policy of the authorities has not supported them as energetically as was possible and necessary.

"Painful though the idea in itself may be, it is a comfort to hear that the Admiralty, whose former chief prophesied that the English would quickly be brought to their knees, is now preparing 'for a long war' and is selecting the types of submarines accordingly. But the commanders of our submarines can be adequately supported in the psychological process which the submarine war is intended to effect only if the number of submarines is increased as quickly as possible to the highest possible figure. That, as we understand it, is the meaning of the anxiety and the criticism of the Reichstag Deputies. They want victory in this struggle, just as every German who is still in possession of his senses wants it. But they do not confine themselves to saying piously 'Amen' to everything that is done."

PLEA FOR SHORT LINES.

Southern Commissions Ask for Government Control During War.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 27.—Government control and operation of all short line railroads of the country for the period of the war is asked in resolutions of Southern State Railroad Commissions, which are to be presented to Director General McAdoo within a few days.

Announcement of the adoption of the resolutions by the commissions meeting at Atlanta last week and the appointment of a committee to present them to Mr. McAdoo was made here today by the South Carolina Commission. Should the Director General decide that the plan is not practicable the committee will present a program to put the short lines on a new basis under private management.

ROUND UP OF I. W. W.'S.

Federal Officials in Boston Charge Six with Treasonable Conspiracy.

BOSTON, May 27.—Five men and a woman, members of the Industrial Workers of the World, were brought to the Federal Building under arrest today, charged under the Espionage act with wilfully and knowingly conspiring against the United States. A quantity of literature in the Finnish language and some revolvers and cartridges were seized by the officers who made the arrest.

Three of the men, Arthur Koski of Fitchburg, Otto Leono, and Paul McJannasik of Maynard, were arraigned before United States Commissioner Hayes and held in $2,500 each for a hearing June 10. They were unable to obtain bonds.

John Ranta, Lauri Luono, and Mrs. Thelma E. Cullen, all of Fitchburg, will be arraigned tomorrow morning. These three were arrested in Chester yesterday and were brought here in Mrs. Cullen's automobile today. The machine bore a Connecticut license number, and Mrs. Cullen said she formerly lived in Hartford. She was born in this country, she said, and virtually all her life had been connected with I. W. W.

84TH DIVISION TO MOVE.

25,000 Men Will Be Shifted from Zachary Taylor to Sherman.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—Announcement was made here late today by Major Gen. Harry C. Hale, commanding the 84th Division, National Army, of the receipt of orders for the removal of the entire division, excepting only the artillery regiments, from Camp Zachary Taylor to Camp Sherman, at Chillicothe, Ohio.

About 25,000 men will be affected by the order for removal, for which no time has been seta.

The artillery regiments will conainue training at the artillery ranges at West Point, Ky., twenty-six miles from Louisville.

TO PERMIT SUNDAY SPORTS.

Ordinance in Effect in Baltimore After Years of Agitation.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—An ordinance, permitting baseball and other sports on Sunday in Baltimore, was signed today by Mayor Preston, and becomes effective at once.

There is no prohibition of professional games, but there must no charges for admission to games.

The ordinance permits baseball, golf, lawn tennis, croquet, basket ball, football, lacrosse, quoits, soccer, and field exercises t obe played in public parks, private parks, and open lots between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock on Sunday afternoon.

The ordinance is the result of years of agitation in favor of Sunday ball, and was the fourth to be presented to the city council since 1911.

PRAISE FOR SHIPBUILDERS.

President Congratulates Men Who Agree to Extra Hours of Labor.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Congratulations were telegraphed by President Wilson and the Shipping Board today to the Shipwrights and Joiners Union of Seattle upon receipts of notice from the union that its members would waive the customary Saturday half holiday during June, July, and August, and also waive double pay for those hours, in order to speed the work of shipbuilding.

The Portland, Oregon, Metal Trades Council previously had taken similar action.

Meeting on Water Power Bill.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—Nathan L. Miller, Chairman of the committee appointed by Governor Whitman to oppose passage in Congress of the Flood Water Power bill, has called a meeting of the committee at the Bar Association rooms in New York on June 3. A hearing on the bill will be held before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs on June 4. R. A. C. Smith, former Dock Commissioner of New York City, has been appointed as an additional member of the committee.

Fire Destroys a Sayville Hotel.

SAYVILLE, L. I., May 27.—The Summer hotel here, known as Holborn Hall and one of the most popular resorts on Long Island, was destroyed by fire today. The loss is estimated at $40,000. The hotel was owned by Mrs. Philip T. Williams, widow of Tax Collector Williams of Brooklyn. It was partly insured.

Bar Governorship Candidate.

DULUTH, Minn., May 27.—Charles A. Lindbergh, nonpartisan candidate for Governor of Minnesota, was unable to engage a hall in which to hold a rally planned for tonight. A week ago, his agents rented an auditorium, but those in control of the building today canceled the agreement. There was some talk of a street meeting, but the idea was abandoned.

Auditorium Completed at Upton.

CAMP UPTON, Yaphank, L. I., May 27.—The "Buffalo" auditorium, the largest cantonment building of its kind in the country, which was constructed by the 367th negro infantry, has been turned over to the War Department by Colonel James A. Moss. It will be under the direction of George H. Miller of the Liberty Theatre here. Orlando Rouland, the artist, brought to camp today a life-size portrait of Colonel Moss which he painted as a gift to the auditorium in recognition of Colonel Moss's work in obtaining funds for the $40,000 structure.

GREENHUT BUILDING LEASED FOR HOSPITAL

Government Will Take Former Department Store for Care of Wounded from France.

The Greenhut Building in Sixth Avenue, at Eighteenth and Nineteenth Streets, is to be made a clearing hospital for wounded soldiers, having been leased, according to an announcement made yesterday at the office of Joseph P. Day, real estate broker, to the Medical Department of the United States Army for the duration of the war and for a year thereafter. No figures were given. The Government will begin the work of turning the one-time department store into a modern hospital with 4,000 beds within a week after the building is cleared.

The Sixth Avenue hospital will be in the centre of a new military section which is destined to grow up in that part of the city. The Quartermaster's Department has leased several buildings in that vicinity, and it is reported that the old St. Denis Hotel, at Broadway and Eleventh Street, which closed its doors some months ago, is to be taken as an army barracks.

The Greenhut store contains, in six stories, an estimated floor space of about 1,000,000 square feet. There are approximately twenty-three acres of space under the roof, and these will be devoted to the care of soldiers, most of whom will have been returned from France. The wounded will be landed at the base hospital on Ellis Island, and will be brought up on launches to a pier in the Chelsea section, and from there taken to the new clearing hospital. According to report, the Sixth Avenue hospital will be devoted almost entirely to medical cases, the surgical cases being sent to more elaborately equipped hospitals near by.

NEW YORK "GIFT" TO NATION

Whitman Says State Has Sent 235,000 Boys to War.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Governor Whitman spent the afternoon and evening here today. In the afternoon, with Mayor Edgerton, he reviewed four Rochester companies of boys being trained under the Stivers Military Training act. In the evening he was the guest of honor at a meeting held in observance of the golden jubilee of the Knights of Pythias in New York State, when he made an address. His address deals largely with the accomplishments of New York State in supporting the war.

"Our State has made its gift," he said. "Two hundred and thirty-five thousands boys have gone from this State. If present plans are carried out before next January 600,000 of our men will be taking part in this fight for the great cause of human freedom."

State Senator Henry W. Hill, Grand Vice Chancellor of the order, spoke at the evening meeting.

The Governor conferred with State Committeeman George W. Aldridge, but announcement concerning his campaign for renomination was not made.

DIFFER ON OIL LANDS BILL.

Senate Rejects House Amendment to Leasing Measure.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate today refused to accept amendments to the Walsh-Pittman Coal and Oil Land Leasing bill, which were adopted by the House Saturday, and the measure now goes to conference. Senators Pittman, Shafroth, Phelan, Smoot, and Fall were named as conferees.

One House amendment would permit the leasing of oil land in the naval reserves in California, leaving the settlement of claims against the land to the courts. This section of the bill was stricken out by the Senate as being special legislation for opening the naval reserves.

CALLS FOR MORE NURSES.

Red Cross Wants 1,000 More Enrolled by June 15.

BOSTON, May 27.—An urgent request for 1,000 trained nurses for service at home and abroad, to be enrolled and on duty by the middle of June has been received by the American Red Cross, the New England Headquarters announced tonight. As soon as this quota is filled 24,000 more must be enrolled by the end of the year.

This State is expected to furnish 387 of the first 1,000 and 1,580 of the next 24,000.

Albany's Big War Chest.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—More than 51,000 residents of this city, or nearly one-half of the population, subscribed to the war chest, a fund raised to cover all war charities, in the campaign which ends tonight. Campaign workers claimed that the number of subscribers established a record for cities where similar funds have been raised. The amount sought, $1,000,000, was considerably oversubscribed.

Military Funeral for Lieut. Polk.

The funeral of Second Lieutenant Latham Polk, who was killed in an airplane accident on May 21 at the aviation school, Gerstner Field, Lake Charles, La., was held yesterday at the home of his father, Charles S. Polk, 13 West Sixty-fourth Street. The services were conducted by the Rev. Edward B. Smith, chaplain at Governors Island. The burial was in St. Michael's Cemetery, Astoria, where a detail of soldiers from Fort Totten fired a salute. Lieutenant Polk lost his life in a collision 3,000 feet in the air with a machine piloted by Lieutenant Spencer Williams, who was also killed.

Brig. Gen. James Nichols Allison.

Brig. Gen. James Nichols Allison, who served fifty-five years in the United States Army, beginning during the civil war as a drummer boy, died recently in Portland, Ore., according to word received here yesterday. General Allison was born in Kentucky in 1849. At the age of 13 he was mustered into the Union forces as a drummer boy, attaining the rank of Sergeant Major before the close of the war. Then he was admitted to West Point, from which he was graduated. He fought in several Indian engagements. He was at Governors Island when he retired, becoming editor of The Military Service Journal.

Frederick H. Siegfried.

Frederick H. Siegfried, founder and first President of the Siegfried Company, advertising agents of this city, died on Sunday morning at Redlands, Cal., in his forty-third year. Mr. Siegfried was one of the charter members of the New York Advertising Agents' Association, and served as its first Secretary and Treasurer. He was born in Louisville, Ky. For several years he was a member of the staff of The Boston Herald and later of The New York Herald.

Mrs. Wm. Deering Dies in Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., May 27.—Mrs. William Deering, widow of the former Harvester machinery manufacturer of Chicago, died today at her Winter home near here. Mrs. Deering was born in Maine 84 years ago. The body will be sent to Evanston, Ill., where funeral services will be held. Interment will be made in Chicago.

J. J. Murtha, ex-Blackwell's Warden.

John J. Murtha, Warden of the Blackwell's Island Penitentiary until a year ago, when he left the Department of Correction, died yesterday at his home, 316 East Sixty-ninth Street, in his fifty-fourth year. Mr. Murtha had been connected with the Department of Correction for about twenty years, and had been Warden for five years at the time of his resignation.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SEELY.—On Thursday, May 16, at Larchmont Manor, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hoff Seely, a daughter, Jane Stoddard Seely.

Confirmed.

STURZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sturz of 130 Bay 29th St., Bensonhurst, N. Y., announce the bar mitzvah of their son Bernard on Saturday, June 1, at Beth Sholom People's Temple, at 10:30 A. M. At home on Sunday, June 2, from 2 to 5 P. M.

Married.

FIELD—FREEMAN.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., May 18, Helen Whiting, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Freeman, to Henry Cromwell Field of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Died.

ARMSTRONG.—On Sunday, May 26, 1918, at his residence, 58 West 10th St., New York, David Maitland Armstrong, son of the late Edward and Sarah Ward Armstrong of Danskammer, N. Y., in the 83d year of his age. Funeral service at Christ Church, Marlborough-on-Hudson, Tuesday, May 28, at 2 o'clock.

ARMSTRONG. — New York Society Library, 109 University Place.—The Trustees of the New York Society Library are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their late associate, D. Maitland Armstrong, at Christ Church, Marlborough-on-Hudson, Tuesday, May 28, at 2 o'clock. BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.

ASHLAND.—May 24, Alfred Ashland, Jr., in his 10th year, at the residence of his parents, Alfred and Susan Beaman Ashland, 473 St. Ann's Av. Funeral May 28, 1918, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

ASHMAN.—Ellen A., widow of the late A. L. Ashman, on Saturday, May 25, at her residence, The Ormonde, 2,030 Broadway, in her 83d year. Funeral services at 10 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment at Calvary.

BABCOCK.—Suddenly, on May 26, Cornelia Franklin, daughter of the late Charles H. P. and Cornelia Fulton Babcock. Funeral service will be held at St. Agnes's Chapel, West 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Wednesday, May 29, at 2 o'clock.

BANDEL.—On May 27, 1918, Frank B. Bandel, aged 61 years. Funeral from C. Johann & Sons Funeral Parlors, 551 5th Av., College Point, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 29, at 2 P. M. Rochester papers please copy.

BERG.—Rachel H., dearly beloved wife of Isaac Berg of Brookline, Mass. Services at Maimonides Cemetery, Wednesday, May 29, at 1 o'clock.

BORDEN.—At Summit, N. J., May 27, 1918, Charlotte E., widow of Ashbell W. Borden and daughter of the late E. Delafield Smith. Funeral services at the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., on Wednesday, May 29, at 3 P. M.

BROWER.—Casper G., at Tarrytown-on-Hudson, Saturday, May 25, in his 88th year. Funeral private Wednesday afternoon.

BURKE.—Officers and members of Bronx Lodge, No. 871, B. P. O. E.—You are requested to attend funeral services, to be held on Tuesday, May 28, at 8 P. M., for our deceased brother, Lawrence T. Burke, at his late residence, 1,840 Anthony Av.

EDWARD M. O'GORMAN, Exalted Ruler.
JOHN J. McCONOLOGUE, Secretary.

CATLIN.—Mrs. Louis, aged 68, beloved mother of William, Abraham, Harry and John, and Samuel Paley, on Monday evening, May 27. Funeral from late residence, 3,569 Broadway, on Wednesday, May 29, at 11 A. M. Interment New Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Omaha, St. Louis and Kansas City papers please copy.

CLENIGHEN.—Jennie Olive, beloved wife of Robert Clenighen, entered into rest May 27, after a short illness. Funeral notice later.

CRIMMINS.—Thomas Barry, eldest son of Captain Thomas Crimmins and Julia Trowbridge Crimmins, in his eighth year. Interment private.

DARLINGTON.—On Sunday, May 26, Elizabeth McCullough, widow of Harry Darlington. Funeral services at her late residence, 721 Irwin Av., Pittsburgh, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

DELMAGE.—William J., suddenly, at his residence, 434 East 89th St., beloved husband of Margaret Gunther Delmage. Funeral from Church, at 10 A. M., to St. Joseph's Church, East 87th St. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

DERNER.—Clinton, on May 25, at his home in Yuma, Ariz.; son of Clinton Dernee and Emely A. Hasbrouck.

DRAKE.—Entered into life eternal on May 26, 1918, Cornelia Drake, widow of Medical Inspector N. H. Drake, U. S. N., in the 69th year of her age. Funeral services will be held at 3 Forest Park, Larchmont, N. Y., May 28, at 2 P. M.

DURYEE.—Suddenly, at Los Angeles, Cal., on May 25, in her 80th year of his age. General Jacob Eugene Duryee, son of the late General Abram Duryee and Caroline Allen, his wife.

ESTLER.—Sarah A., entered into rest May 26. Services at her late residence, 3 West 102d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment at Boonton, N. J., Wednesday upon arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 10:39 A. M.

FEARING.—Daniel Butler, son of the late Henry S. and Serena Jones Fearing, suddenly at Newport, R. I., May 26, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Newport, at 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

FILKINS.—Suddenly, on May 27, 1918, John Filkins. Funeral from his late residence, 251 West 18th St., Wednesday, May 29, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment Troy, N. Y. Troy papers please copy.

FRANCISCO.—Frank E., husband of Louise Stark, May 26. Funeral service at his late residence, 694 Bay St., Stapleton, S. I., Tuesday evening, May 28, at 8:30. Funeral private. Troy, N. Y., papers please copy.

FRANSMANN.—Entered into rest on Sunday, May 26, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John A. James, 555 West 170th St., Alice L. C. McCabe, beloved wife of the late John Fransmann. Notice of funeral in Wednesday morning's paper.

GEDDES.—At Hartsdale, N. Y., on May 27, 1918, Caroline Hallowell, daughter of F. Brastow Hall and Alice Worth Geddes, aged 6¼ years. Funeral services to be held Wednesday afternoon, the 29th, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private. Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

GRAMBERG.—Entered into rest on Sunday, May 26, 1918, Mary, widow of George Grambergs. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William H. Rose, 800 Riverside Drive, Tuesday, 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

GROOT.—Ella Story, in her 86th year. Funeral services from the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. Killaen Van Rensselaer, 32 East 50th St., Tuesday, May 28, at 10 A. M.

HAGGERTY.—Mayme Cecelia, (nee Brennan,) beloved wife of the late Thomas P. Haggerty, sister of James J. and Nelly A. Brennan. Funeral from her late residence, 1,020 Lexington Av. Solemn requiem mass, Church of St. Monica, 79th St., near 1st Av., Wednesday at 10 o'clock. Interment Calvary.

HANDEL.—Bessie, suddenly, Sunday, May 26, at her residence, 274 West 113th St. Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services at Meyer's Funeral Parlors, 228 Lenox Av., on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HUGGINS.—On May 27, James Lenox, beloved husband of Rosa L. Huggins and father of Mrs. Thomas J. Fogarty. Services at Church of Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Wednesday, May 29, at 10 A. M. Interment private. New Haven, Conn., papers please copy.

JACOBSON.—Members of the Sisterhood of Hebrew Tabernacle are requested to attend the funeral of the late Samuel Jacobson, husband of our Vice President, Sarah Jacobson. Services at his late residence, 560 West 144th St., at 11 A. M., Tuesday, May 28.
Mrs. WM. SCHEUER, President.

KINGSBURY.—In St. Joseph, Barbadoes, B. W. I., May 26, Horace Alfred Kingsbury. Boston papers please copy.

KUGHLER.—Fannie W., beloved mother of Mrs. Norma K. Domack and George Percival Kughler. Funeral private.

MARKELL.—On Sunday, May 26, 1918, at Ridley Park, Penn., Edward Markell, son of the late Charles and Charlotte Trail Markell of Baltimore and Lutherville, Md.

MORSE.—In this city, May 26, 1918, Maria Augusta Bent, widow of the late Franklin E. Morse. Funeral services at her late residence, 601 West 137th St., Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

MULHOLLAND.—On May 25, Euphemia B. Mulholland, beloved daughter of James and Jane Mulholland, (nee Devine.) Funeral from her late residence, 447 West 47th St., New York City, Wednesday morning, thence to St. Columba Church, 331 West 25th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered at 9:30 A. M. for the repose of her soul. Kindly omit flowers.

MURTHA.—On May 27, John J. Murtha, dearly beloved and ever devoted husband of Mary C. Healy. Funeral from his late residence, 316 East 69th St., Thursday, May 30, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Catherine of Sienna, East 69th St., at 10 A. M. Interment in Calvary.

POLHEMUS.—On Sunday, May 26, 1918, Charles W., son of the late Alfred and Josephine Polhemus. Funeral services at 70 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 28, 1918, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

Died.

MYERS.—On Sunday morning, May 26, at his residence, the Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway and 67th St., New York City, after a lingering illness, Charles A., beloved husband of Ella Hays Myers, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Hotel Marie Antoinette, on Tuesday, May 28, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Woodlawn Cemetery, at the convenience of the family.

POULSON.—On May 26, 1918, Rosabel B., (nee Demmerle,) beloved wife of Frederic J. Poulson and daughter of Theodore and Clara Demmerle, after a short illness. Funeral services at her late residence, 1,510 Bryant Av., corner 172d St., Bronx, Tuesday, 8:30 P. M. Interment private.

RAFELSON.—Jacob H., at his residence, 863 Beck St., Bronx N. Y., beloved husband of Minnie Rafelson, (nee Grauer,) father of Moe, Sidney, Irving, and Max Rafelson. Funeral from his late residence May 29, at 10 A. M. Please omit flowers. Buffalo and Chicago papers please copy.

RAFELSON.—Members of Sinai Congregation and Sinai Temple Sisterhood are requested to attend funeral of Jacob Rafelson, Wednesday, 10 A. M., 863 Beck St.
WILLIAM MITCHELL, Honorary Sec.

RUPPERT.—William V. Services later at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th-67th Sts., (Frank Campbell's.)

SENIA.—On Monday, May 27, 1918, Adelaide P., beloved mother of J. Grant Senia.

SHEPHARD.—May 27, Deane Palmer

STILL TIME TO PLANT.

Wise War Gardener Who Has Not Left Room for Late Truck Will Make It.

Now is the time for the war gardener who was wise enough to leave some unplanted space when the fury of early Spring planting was upon him to fill that space with useful things. There is still time before the sultry, dry weather of midsummer to mature a row of Spring radishes. Sweet corn planted now will be ready to supplement the first plantings, and if he has filled all his corn space it might not be amiss even to dig up a few hills and replant them. If lima beans were planted in that first bright, warm spell in May, a few hills put in late will give several meals of beans after the first vines have run their course. Salamander lettuce, or Romaine, sown now will give good returns in midsummer, when lettuce is especially desirable. Most of the shallow rooting lettuces will halt to seed as soon as the hot weather strikes them, but the deep rooting sorts are comparatively safe. Some experienced gardeners, who are fond of lettuce, have found that a shade set up at an angle on the south side of a lettuce plant will keep away enough sunshine to bring it to edible maturity no matter how hot the weather. Such shades are easily made by tacking waterproofed paper, table oilcloth or muslin a foot square to stakes, the ends of which may be pushed into the ground at an angle of 45 degrees a few inches from the plant on the south side and leaning to the north. This gives the plant the full force of the morning and evening sun, but keeps it shaded during the heat of the day. At the same time it gets free circulation of air and the benefit of any dew that may fall. If this shaded lettuce is grown in a part of the garden where the sprinkling pot or hose may be played upon it without too much labor and the gardener does not forget to water it two or three times a week, he will be almost sure to get a crop.

Now is the time to sow onion seeds for a late crop of scallions. The green onions from sets planted in early Spring will have been eaten by midsummer, or, if any are left, they will be nearly ripe and have taken on the pungency of mature onions. Nearly everybody likes scallions, and they are a welcome addition to the late season menu. Seed planted now and not thinned in the row will produce scallions succulent and the size of a lead pencil long before Summer wanes. Another thing about young onions that many persons do not know is that fried, boiled, or incorporated with stew, soup, meat dish, or omelet, scallions give a flavor more piquant and less rank than mature onions. They may be canned for Winter or dried for soup flavoring. An enemy alien dish that may be relished, if one is not too patriotic, is scallion pie. The crust is the same as ordinary pastry, and the filling is made up of creamed scallions, cut fine and sweetened slightly.

If there is a bit of low, damp ground in the garden where moisture lies long after a rain, particularly if it is shaded, a good late crop of peas may be had by planting now, but it will hardly be worth while to sow peas where the sun and drought can get at them.

There is still time to plant a few of the large growing Winter radishes, some of which come to weigh pounds. Sliced and dressed with oil and vinegar, they make excellent salad, and the French make very tasty sandwiches with them. They keep nearly all Winter, and boiled and dressed with butter they produce a more delicate dish than turnips or rutabagas.

Okra or gumbo grows in a short season, and may be planted after some early crops have been cleared out.

Green beans, of course, may be planted clear up to Aug. 1, thought late plantings of early varieties may be nipped by early frost. Still, it is worth while to put in the seed and hope for a late Autumn.

Of course, those who like cucumbers have saved room for a hill or two to plant late. Cucumbers are supposed to go on bearing till frost, no matter when planted, but experience shows that late fruit from old vines is inferior, and that after vines have borne for a few weeks they become blighted and weak, no matter how freely sprayed with Bordeaux.

Late cabbage, Brussels sprouts, kale, root celery, and cauliflower should soon be in their seed beds, ready to transplant in time to mature before growing weather ends. And the term "growing weather" is elastic. Last year there was no frost till unusually late, but there was little growing weather after Labor Day. Cool weather, especially cold nights, and sunless days, even though there be no touch of frost, stop the growth of all but cold climate vegetation, and it is well for the gardener to have his garden calendar so ordered that his crops will not depend heavily upon maturing in September and October.

GREENE-CANANEA REPORT.

Income for 1917 Is $9,393,074, Decrease of $8,143,292.

The Greene-Cananea Copper Company reports a gross income of $9,393,074 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, chiefly from sales of copper, silver, and gold. In comparison with the preceding year's result, the income, disclosed in the annual report yesterday, showed a decline of $8,143,292, but political troubles in Mexico in 1917 forced the mines to close down for six months.

The company had a surplus of $2,497,888 after meeting all expenses, paying heavy Mexican mining and American income taxes, and setting aside $350,000 for depreciation. This was equal to $4.99 per share of stock. As $3,964,215 was distributed in dividends, the year brought a deficit of $1,456,327.

W. D. Thornton, President, said in the annual statement that the properties were operated from Jan. 1 to June 22, and then had to be closed because of "intolerable conditions brought about by the Mexican Federal and States Governments," and all American employes were withdrawn from the country. The plants and mines were not reopened until Dec. 10. At the present time, said the report, they are all in operation, and current production from the Greene-Cananea's own mines is running between 4,000,000 and 4,500,000 pounds of copper per month.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Mitchell, J.—Motion calendar.
Re US Fid & Guar'ty, Moller<Godwin, Beneowitz<Shuman.
Katz<L I RR. Fox<Raggio. Steckle<Steckle.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mitchell, J.
Lubitz<Lubitz & Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Weeks, J.
Mezebish<Dash, Goldman<Borden's Cond Milk Co, Schad<So Blvd RR, Zubiller<R Carvel, Appleman<Kanner, Dossick<Rodgers & H, Hirshkowitz<Peskin, Bogorod<Shindler, Loos<Cherry, Delessi<Trinkhaus, Glick<Dragoon, Maizekewitz<Un Ry, Gorsky<N S Garage Whse Co.
Moriarity<Grossmith, Ehrlich<I R T, Hayes<White, Berger<Ledman, Davis<Cassasa, Devereau<Hayes, Lopez<2d Av Auto Touring Co, Levene<Motzkin, Kitrosser<Dancis, Shogan<Posner, Heenan<Sturk, Model Bldg & Ln Assn <23d Ward Bank.
Highest number reached in regular order, 1959.
PART II.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.
PART III.—Gavegan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Talbot, J.
Gassman<Union Ry, Laude<L & S Con Co, Fuchs<Mullen, Walsh<Union RR. Posner<Rella. Weinberg<Lanegan Bros. Kahanovitz<Rollin.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mitchell, J.—Bankers Trust Co.<Federman—Joseph H. Hayes.
COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Smith<Waynor Const. Co.—Samuel W. Phillips.

Receiver Appointed.

COUNTY COURT—Gibbs, J.—Sophie Wolbreich<D H Jackson Co—Samuel W Cowen.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(c) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Equity.
Baldwin<Abercrombie & Fitch.
DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—In Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Wells<SS Sherman, Penn RR<Lighter Climax, Downey<Iron Steamboat Co, Same<Erie Barge No. 291, Ibrahim<Munson SS Line, Jamison<Tug Summit, Bklyn, &c, Ferry Co<SS Seaboard, C RR of NJ<Tug Marion, Same<Erie RR<Ferryboat Westfield, Johnson<SS Chippewa, Owners Tug C. W. Morse, (limitation, &c.), D, L & W RR<Ferryboat Catskill, Oelberman<Schooner Percy R. Pyne, Erie RR<Lighter N Y Central No. 8, Grace<SS Jonancy, Hartville<Neptune Line, Swenson<Penn RR.
DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—In Room 227, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
Schwertfeger<Scan-American Line, Reid<Morse.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn. Common law.
Lazanskini & Lezowski<Leh Val Coal Co, Lukosewich<Phila & Read C & I Co.
Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co<Meislin, Isuffes<Suffes.
DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—In Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, N. Y. Criminal. At 10 A. M.:
United States<Geiser, (on trial.)
Same<Jaglinski, Same<Jainkowsky, Same<Huszkowski, Same<Quinn, Same<Derrick, Same<Loeach, Same<Kenney.
At 10:30 A. M.
United States<Brooks, Same<Tohr Lund, Same<Mary Shea, Same<Mulligan.
The Admiralty Term scheduled for June 17 to 28, 1918, inclusive, will be advanced to June 6 and the calendar called on that day. Trials will be had from June 6 to 18.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

Re Selwyn Corp, Dittenfass<Horsley, Rosenwasser<Globe Indemnity Co, People ex rel Syracuse, Roch & East RR Co<Maroney, People ex rel Hunt<Prendergast, People ex rel Lappan<Cropsey, People ex rel Rehill<Woods, People ex rel L I RR Co<P S Com, Rep Service Com<Mott Av, Same<East 43d St, Re Calh Compensation Re Daly same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M. Enumerated motions.
Re Cogan, Cohen<Toole, Same<Wright, Hayes<Welling Co, Strauss<Schneider, Gt Nor Paper Co<NY Times Co, Am Metal Co<Neumann, Eales<Stillwell.
APPELLATE TERM—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Vassos<Syracuse Journal Co, Sochman<Schlein, Series<Dobrocyznski, Adler<same, Boreman<Falkenberg, Plumert<Meyer, Kastin<Sedulsky, Turk<Solomon, Schachterman<Anger, Sanderovitz<Ottenberg Kart<Bolit, Affrant<Fallg, Goldstein<Frankenthaler, Dicker<Perlstein, Rubin<Spivack, People<Rodgers, Levanter<Int R T, City R E Co<Creston Bldg Co, Von Pustan<Von Pustan, Re Buchanan, Wirth<Hale Realty, Re Foscolo, Prescott<O'Donohue, Taylor<5th Av Coach, Mills<same, Gennoy<Gillen's Sons Lighterage Co, Uhland<Lhane, Friedlander<Davlin & Co, Ltd, Becker<Nauts Bros Co, Gitter<Vettali, Petoff<Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co, Fox<Owens & Co, O'Hanlon<McCreery & Co, Re Wittmann, Riegel & Co<Dunston of Dunkirk, Inc, MacDonnell Chow Co<Irving Nat Bank, Ramsey<Weisberg, Roebling's Sons Co<Fuller, Gorgo<NY Rys, Liebel<Chesapeake & Ohio Ry, Fisher<Fisher, Carmody<Fleming, Weisfeld<Woolworth, Yost<Jost, Price & Pierce, Inc<River Raisin Paper, Benzin-Ester Co<Polak, Re Wohlfeil, (W 165 St.), Kastel<Kastel, Re Ely, Berman<Beauty Waist Inc, Bushmitz<Breitman, Banks<Aiello, Brageder Rub & Tire Co<Fraaz, Friedman<Friedman, Creiner<Brown, Clare<Kelley, Ryan<Beard, Sherman Detective Agency, Inc<Hull, Mezzaros<Mezzaros, Economu-Ritsos Co<Mastronardi, Williams<Willys Overland, Inc, Nadel<Independent Realty Co, Cobb<Cobb, Schlanger<Herrmann, Grisl<Friend, Klinger<Farley, Re People, &c, McGinnis<Bretterman, Re Houston, De Zaldo<De Zaldo, Parker<C Fannewig, Manhattan Mfg Co<Wadsworth Associates, Inc, Seaton<McWhirter, Eagle<Werner, Shampine<Depositors Assets Co, Piersons & Co<Mitsul & Co.
PART II.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.
PART III.—Newburger, Motions: Silverberg Mfg Co<Hellman, Patterson<Patterson, Tolhurst<Tolhurst, Whiting<Hudson Trust Co (2.), Schachne<McLanahan (2.), Leventhal<No Brit, &c, Ins Co, (2.), Meader<Meader, Shedd<Naylor, Frieder<Gilmore, Moffatt<Moffatt, Schuessler<Riedinger, Lolkow<Lolkow, Lasberg<Lasberg, Freedman<Freedman, Clare<Clare, German<Martha Bldg, May<May, Undefended divorces: Dillon, Lifschitz, Bidart, Metzger, Mock, Smith, Friedman, Lucas, Schlags, Senft, Kleinfeld, Buononato, Steele, Dumont, Linett, Bravand, Chapman, Scheinberg, Velesky, Steinmaler, Abrahams, Buckman, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Lawitz, Von Heyder, Kunder, Fletcher, Oppenheim, Plunkett, Corbin, Buehner, Haas, Connelly, Shabshelowitz, Volze, Kutner, Byrne, Piattelli, Dionisio, Teshner, Whitmore, Conomos, Knoos, Richardson, Balbiani, Pragano, Milligan, Friedman, Flemming, De Cristofaro. Preferred causes: Kernochan<Farmers Loan & Trust Co, US Trust<Erwin, Powell<Hill. General calendar: Blackall & Baldwin Co<1,067 5th Av Co, Pelli<Mulvaney, Preston<Rice, Baron<N Y Gens & Co, Zerman<Franci Rity, Omgley<Marcin, Smith<Toch, Fox<Sprinz, Morrison<Morrison, Brody<Brody. Clear.
PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Greenhut Co<Cooper (2), Tremley Oil Co<Marseilles Garage Co, Lawrence<Cowperthwaite Co, Robinson<Crescent Talking Mach Co, Swiss Colours Co<Jefferson Mfg Co, N Y Waste Paper Co<Luneschloss, Ward<Chester, Stanley, Jordan & Co<Avri Chem Co, Kellam<Price, Llera<same, Munro Est<Mullins, The Standard Paint Co<Lurkin, Fort Dearborn Nat'l Bank<Smart, Bruyere<Weed, Kirsch & Co<Moschales, Mumdheim Co<US Fid & Guar Co, Sadowsky<Fleischmann's V M Bakery, L'Hommedieu<L'Ecluse, Case on.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Inq.—Svirodbigh<Flinn-O'Rourke Co, Inq.—Welles<Hopper, Olsen<Ostrander, Walde<Int R T, Crawley<Tartoul, Burns<same, Larson<Bernays, Quinn<N Y Rys, Burke<Kalbach, McDermott<N Y Rys, Morales<Int R T, Hamilton<Koehler, Wolk<Sherman, (2.), Birzenkovich<Duchlin, Darby<Kliemeck, Bultynek<Hudson Motor Car Co, Placitello<N Y Rys, Golden<5th Av Coach, Blailer<Willard Irup, Karp<Lindenberg, Feigonbaum<Josephson, McBride<Mandel, Wiener<Slinger, Broder<Rosenberg, Cohen<Union Ry, Newman<N Y Rys, Castaldo<Castano, Dianatasio<Friedman, Dehner<P Viane, Inc, Mullin<Ackerman, Adduci<NY Rys, Leibowitz<Claflin Corp, Sadacca<NY Rys, Solon<same, Bernatein<Sicilian Asphalt Paving Co, R Rothenberg<Un Ry, S Rothenberg<same, V Amato<East River Mill & Lumber Co, L Amato<same, Weingarten<CNY, Lund<Hickey, Griffith<NY Rys, Doyohart<I R T, F Benimato<Light, E Benimato<same, Straus<So Blvd RR, Nielson<Dalton, Mellish<NY & Q El L & P Co, Blum<McClenahan, Hart<Weil, Lehman<Greengrass, Kabat<Guidone & Son, Mandelowitz<Bd of Ed CNY, M Parkes<I R T.
PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Sisson<Pape & Schaar Corp, Neely<Kernochan, Degnon Cont<CNY, Davis<Martens, Elberger<Castle Waist & Garment Co, Thallon & Co<Droste & Snyder, People, &c<Pulvermacher, (2.), Ellis<Feeny & Sheehan Building, Oakes<Hermann, Royal Display Fixture Co<Feuer, Bricken<Lorber, Ruth<Witkind, Ajello<Margulies, Andrews Const Corp<Bailey, R & L Co<Nat Surety Co, Tarnower<Arkell & Douglass, Chabert<Col Trust Co, Republic Bag, &c, Co<Mohawk Val Paper, Nikola Tesla Co<De La Vergne Mach Co, De La Vergne Mach Co<Tesla.
TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.
PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mandell<Int R T, Play Ball, Inc.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Tesloriere<Bush, (2.)
PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Puleo<Bailey, (2.)
PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Recess.
PART XII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Brown<Berue.
PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:
Edmund W Bennett, Jennie Cypress, Florence M Hart, Jonathan Marsh, Anna C Buchanan, Meyer London, Charles L Brodt, John Brommer, Henrietta Michaelis, Teresa Cardone, Esther Robitscher, Annie C Hanning, Joseph Hart, John J McGrath, Michael J Drummond, Nachman Krugiin, Leo Gutfruend, Lorena Carroll, inft, Toba Leah Wurzel, John Fox, Henry Abels, Anna L Carey, Andrew Wilson, &c, Joseph Hill, Elizabeth Wightman, Josephine Burrell, Elizabeth Canfield, Joseph Augier, Louise P Augier, John F Asmussen, James E Kelly, John Doran, Annie J Dade, Mary Donnelly, Louis A Heinsheimer, Andrew Jackson, Francis J Pollak, Wills of: Jacob Stern, Rebecca Segal, James McGlyn, Jean Vinot, Pauline Denhard, John M Dagnall, Henry W Lutz, Martin Carey. Estates of: Jennie Madden, Rose Simlow, Anton M Walsh, Ellen McCauley.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Saperston<Golden & Sugarman, Rogers<Baird, Fleming<McGovern, Kellogg Co<Binger Co, Crane Co<Hoyt, Hammond<Thompson, Mayerson Co<Shapiro, Kalamazoo Corset Co<Sullivan, Crane<Stott, Forman<Friedman, Caruso<Vogel Trading Co, Marvid Cas Co<Radt, Levitzky<Breustle, Keitelman<Slater, Lewis<Silver, Gittelman<Goodman, (2.), Levitzky<Breustle, Cohen<Ciryle Holding, Kohler<Nat Surety Co, Smigel<same, Bleefield<Waller, Bull<Dooley, Madden<Hirschorn, Statney<8th Av Coach Co.
PART II.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Ehesser<Shepard, Giglio<Otis Elev Co, Francestelt<Waverly Auto Express Co, Steinberg<NY Rys, Schwartz<NY Rys, Ehrlich<Lefkowitz, Kaminsky<Shidlovsky, Dembo<Partress Laundry, (2.), Marks<Central RR, Stein<Gans, Abramowitz<Pirner, Rubin<Int R T, Galonsky<Nagel, Gutlerner<Peter, Silver<Nadler, Stockell<42d St, &c, RR, Feldstein<NY Rys, Marcus<same, Waxerman<same, Salem<Lorentz, Meisel<Vesell, Rice<Laudin, Thompson<N Y Rys, Osgood<Fifth Av Coach Co, Sonnenshine<N Y Rys, Wanamaker<Mann, Iex<N Y Rys, Silver Lunch Co<same, Rizzi<same, Hyman<Horowitz, Friedman<N Y Rys, Rodgers<Cons Gas Co, Bailey<Trants Rity Co, Schwedloff<Black & White Cab Co, Settel<Cons Chandelier, Railways Specialties Co<T W Simmons & Co, Caspar<Kabboolian, Merber<Presto Cloak, &c, Co, Applebaum<Republic Motor Sales Co, Ind 5 & 10 Cent Stores<Stone, Baruth<Zouri Drawn Metals Co, Flaherty<Craig, Ritter<Klugman, Candelmo<N Y Rys, Ventura<same, Stein<same, Maratsas<Penn RR, Holstein<N Y Rys, Kaufman<same, Simet<same, Zimmerman<Times Sq Imp Co, Atlas<N Y Rys, Knapp<same.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.
Hollsberg<Glasser, Potts<Potts, D Mayer Brew Co<Mathews Gravity Carrier Co, Chrisberg<M P Smith & Sons Co, Re Mitchell, Re 18 Title & G Co, (Craik,) Re Partington, Levine<B H RR, Finnegan<Globe Title, Ford<Craddock, Sexton<Sorenson, Kulzelewicz<Schwick, Miller<Stein, Re Maple St, Groden<Schwartz, MacRea<Seller, Naughton<F Reineking Realty Co, Wallach<Dwyer, Rheims<Bender, Marko<Dangler, Maschmeyer<Duval, Malone<Rosenfield, Crowell<Crowell, Cornell<Pitou, Jr.
PART II.—Scudder, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Benedict, J. —No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Cropsey, J.; Part II., Lazansky, J.; Part III., Jaycox, J.; Part IV., Kapper, J.
Currie<Grossman, Clarke<Stumpf, Trimble<NY Cons RR, Vitale<Nassau RR, Dunn<Horton et al, Rooks<Mayer, Oertel<B H RR, Anderson<Whitney, Hearty<Town Taxi Co, Belfer & ano<Trinks, Taylor<CNY & ano, Powers<CNY, Chrig<Strebel et al, Bloom<Preston Rlty, Gaines-Saveremo<Pharasles & ano, Coryea<Premier Const Co, Hoffman<L I RR, Ridder<same, Dorner<same, Letzter<same, Re Vose, Re Knever, (Kuever,) Re Leonard, Re Strauss, Re Baisan, (Cohen,) Re Maile, Re Bettinger, Re McGrath, Gordon<Gordon, Samuels<Samuels, Priory<Brenner, Nassau Co-oper Bldg & Loan Assn<Mehl, Soriano<Waterbury, Webber<Riebling, Griffel<same, Re Gravesend Neck Road, &c, (Murphy,) Re Rodgers, (Ferranto,) People State NY<Franco, Daub<Zeller, McDowell<McCaun, Karper<NY Rys, Loccidito<Agro, Altobelli<Abbruzzo Citra Rosetti Society Antino<Hahn, Jackson et al<Wanamaker & ano, Trube<CNY, Simmen<Tillotson Co, Kimmel<Schoenfeld, Marino<N Y Cons RR, Siemon<Tillotson Co, Volpe<Nassau RR, Ford<Wilson & English Const Co, Bruder<B H RR, Prendville<Thatcher & Son.
The following cases, if marked ready, will be passed for the day; no cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Schulman<Buchansky, Woller<Safier, U S Title Guar Co<Simon, Lotocki<Franklin Bwg Co, Patrone<Conner, Scherberg<NY Con RR, MacMahon<Schoener, Rodgers<Nevin, Carroll<Straus et al, Carlin<Gt Atl & Pac Tea Co, Deboves<Century Steel Co, Schechtman<Herzog, McIlroy<Nassau RR, Mullaly<U S Rub Co, Johnson<Gabrecht, Russell<Bradford, Smith<Schechter, Available<61 Muria.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4807.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Jennie Ashmore, Hannah M Wasche, Mary E Murphy, Frederick Wills, Josephine Smith, Catherine Johnston.
Accounting of: John Kowenhoven, Louis Loserfler, John W Stirrup, Emily Gallagher, Ellen Hickey.
Executor's acctg: George N Gardiner, John C Carpenter, Louis Stamm, George W Flewellin.
Guardian's acctg: Sneath, minors, Olivia M Shepard, Roberto Sarah Clark.
Trust accounting: Eugene C Clark, Mabel E Taylor.
Motion transfer tax: Susan Madison.

$300,000,000 REPAIR BILL.

The cost of repairing the big fleet now being constructed in the United States discussed in The Annalist this week. On all news stands, 10 cents; $4.00 a year by mail. Published by The New York Times Company, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

County Court.

PART V.—Campbell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Goldmacher, alleged incompetent, Heiser<N Y Cons RR, Alexander<So Bklyn Ry, Finkelstein<Fine (2.), Clarke<N Y Cons RR, Fox<B H RR, Malcolm<N Y Municipal Ry.
Panettieri<Nass RR, Deles<Evans, Stone<Baldo, Lundy<C I & B RR, Fleischman<Cohen Iron Works, Re Eagle Oil & Supply Co, Pagano<Nass El RR, Lewis<Duryea.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kramer<VonMadeler, Holberg<Hoob, Jamaica Water Supply Co<N Y Municipal Ry Corp et al.
The following causes if marked ready will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Kidd<Krainsky & ano, McMahon, as admx<Bklyn, Queens Co. & Suburban R R Co, Rage<Int R T Co, Rohloff<Herman, Benes<Oakes Mfg Co, et al, Klenzle, as admr<same, Drauphin, as admr<same, Fisher, as admr, &c<Smith Taxicab Co, Inc, et al, 1st Nat Bank of Jamaica<Boulon, Peckham, as admr, &c<Cent R R Co of N J.
Highest number reached on general calendar is 2,320.
Chapman<Blumenthal, Merkle<Rapp, as ex'r, Wuerst<Koster, Babb<Cunningham Son & ano, La Grange<Transatlantica Italiana Societa, O'Beirne<Moll, Nuhn, as admx, &c<Bevers, McGowan, as admx<same, Becker<Beals, Cunniff<NY & Queens Co. R R Co, McCauley, as admr, &c<Miles, Miller<Jordan, Orchard<L I R R Co, Ries<CNY, Hetert<L I R R Co, Dorney<Rutherford Rubber Co.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Seeger, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kelleher<Jones, Earle<Earle, T T Hopper Co<Orvis, David Mayer Brew Co<La Porta.
Also for the hearing of motions.
Hart<Hart, Reilly<Reilly, Specht<Holzderber.

Surrogate's Court.

AT WHITE PLAINS—Sawyer, S.
Wills for probate: Albert J Sievers, Peter Lynch, Laura J McClenahan, Frederick E Lally, Lawrence Dunham, Albert S Jenks, William Stanck.
Adm'trator's acctg: Sarah E Smith, Louisa A Davids, Ernest D Clark, Sarah O'Brien.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

ELSIE ULLMANN, dresses, at 127 Fifth Avenue.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against her by the following creditors: Fry & Friedsam, $181; Loweth & Co., $592, and Voss & Stern, $719. The liabilities are said to be about $5,000 and the assets about $1,000.

HERMAN S. JACOBS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Herman S. Jacobs, trading as The Joy Novelty Shop, women's wearing apparel, at 16 Avenue C, by the following creditors: Lieberman, Goldberg & Dorfman, Inc., $450; Joseph Neythen, $22, and Mattie Kahn, $101. An assignment was also made to Edward B. Levy.

MOSES F. GOLDSTEIN, a salesman, residing at 771 West End Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,685 and assets of $8,000, consisting of lots on Crotona Avenue, near 183d Street, subject to mortgage of $6,000.

A. CHARLES GAMBA, a liquor dealer at 2,182 and 2,312 Second Avenue, has assigned to Maurice P. Davidson.

MAX ORNSTEIN, a dealer in men's furnishings goods at 128 East Houston Street, has assigned to Charles L. Ornstein.

Judge Knox yesterday granted discharges to the following bankrupts: Peter Pizzani, Thomas V. Kirby, J. Homer Hildreth, Edwin H. Bearse, Celia Gewanker, Robert L. Willmark, James B. Jenkins, Isaac N. Levinson, Archibald T. MacKenzie, S. Wood McClave, Lucien Bilquez, Harry Sporn, and Hyman Even, individually and as Sporn & Even; Arturo H. Majia, H. Townsend Ahren, individually and as sole surviving partner of F. F. Ahren & Son; Bernard W. Junge, Gedalie Bloom.

MILTON J. SCHWARTZ, a dealer in dry goods of 25 Woodruff Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,748, and assets of $100.

HYMAN SHOKIROFF, a plumber of 231 New Lots Road, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,660, and no assets.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Apfel, Fred—Aaron Bauchsbaum Co. ..$310.42
Bucholtz, Harry—Samuel Vernon Estate ..243.70
Briody, Cornelius and Nellie Sullivan—People, &c. ..300.00
Barret, William, President—S. Munson..588.03
Buxbaum, Asher I. F.—Jacob Ruppert Realty Corp. ..1,317.85
Brodsky, Abraham J.—W. E. Hutton et al. ..709.61
Claussen, Mathew B.—Q. O. Grebe..436.70
Convis, Charles E.—Army and Navy Club of City of New York..260.05
Close, Charles M.—Atlantic National Bank of City of New York..1,078.49
Organ, Frank, by guardian—C. Furth, costs ..110.37
Ducker, William M. and Ducker Co.—W. T. Andrews et al. ..341.05
Darling, W. A.—Lord & Taylor..158.44
Eckerson, Charles A.—Baker, Carver & Morrell ..119.85
Elias, Joseph, Globe Automatic Sprinkler Co., Charles H. Dahmstadt and A. H. Andrews Co.—Fulton Building Co., costs ..135.91
Fidelity and Casualty Co. of New York—B. Jacobson ..196.20
Fitzpatrick, Paul—N. Lynch ..466.35
Garlow, Stephen—A. Mahrey ..7,680.88
Gleason, Patrick—J. Margulis ..164.15
Green, Joseph—S. Levi et al. ..114.20
Hevia, Alfred A.—Press Pub. Co. ..125.54
Hoffman, Francis—Edwin A. Jackson & Bro., Inc. ..113.05
Handler, Daniel—Nassau Finance Co..101.20
Haff, John H.—Fickling Enameling Corp. ..107.70
Henderson, Mary and Katherine A. Gray—P. C. Brisbane ..1,710.61
Incorporated Land Co.—E. Childs...20,616.26
Iserson, Abraham S.—Sceaneff Mills..1,411.83
Kalbach, Andrew E., rec'r, v. S. Schrager ..123.20
Lapidus, Louis W.—N. J. Miller et al..815.87
Levy, Isaac, Irving Oxenhorn and Hull Furniture Co.—L. Cohn ..308.18
Monzo, Angelo R.—M. Mayer et al..66,637.47
Markowitz, Harry—Gilsey Holding Co., costs ..109.40
McKinley, Samuel J.—J. Herz et al...104.25
Martins, Caeser V.—W. Musil ..186.41
Mandel, Dave—Tenent ..122.24
McGoldrick, Paul A.—E. Weltfisch....582.00
McCarthy, Geo. H.—John Wanamaker, N. Y. ..132.53
Monihan, Paul, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c. ..2,000.00
McCarthy & Fellows and Geo. H. McCarthy—Homer Foot, Jr. ..247.81
Prudential Real Estate Corp.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. ..1,043.68
Priestley, Wm. H.—H. Glasser..160.70
Pollock & O'Neill, Inc.—A. J. Bebarfald ..220.54
Rankin, W. H., Trucking Co., Inc.—C. Schaefer et al. ..1,814.58
Reynolds, Chas. E.—Ames Building Material Co. ..319.72
Rosenstein, John H., & Nicholas Gyory—D. H. Vandaam ..404.90
Rhodes, James H., & Co.—Murray Wire Co. ..1,528.85
Siebel, Elizabeth, (Siebel & Co.)—Samuel Vernon Estate ..256.97
Sullivan, Nellie—People, &c. ..300.00
Scottland, Maximillian—E. F. Coombs & Co. ..570.20
Talbot, Frank L.—Meyer & Lange....2,063.65
Thompson, R. Percy—H. D. Watson et al. ..337.90
Washburn, Emma, (Washburn & Darts) Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. ..184.38
Woodbury-Payne Corp.—Gulf Refining Co. ..245.35

In Bronx County.

Altieri Const. Co. and John R. Altieri—I. A. Bonnell ..$786.93
Bello, Joseph, and Frank Fiorelli—I. Sacks ..71.41
Catenaccio, Martin—Corporate Mortgage Co. ..45.72
Doyle, Michael J., and Mary A.—J. S. Anderson ..639.17
Finkelstein, Samuel—F. D'Onofrio....29.41
Kratzsch, Kurt—T. Miller ..452.61
Kremser, Mary C. J.—K. Kuntz....1,017.04
Loeb, Julius—G. Brothwell ..405.89
Riverside Taxi Service Co.—L. Bloomfield ..80.72
Union Railway Co.—H. Watner....2,631.99
Verdun Realty Corp.—L. K. Kuntz..2,471.58

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Livingston, George S.—N. Halperin, March 26, 1918 ..$276.99
Elias, Claire—A. Hammer, April 9, 1918 ..126.51
Standard Italian Products—Societa Industriale Dandia Solona, April 30, 1918, vacated ..1,229.75
Cohn, Rachel—M. Polakoff, April 29, 1918 ..3,140.30
Gans, Henry—S. H. Schlanger et al., Jan. 2, 1918 ..101.25
Schoy, William—G. Glover, April 7, 1917 ..334.32
McDonald, John R., administrator—S. C. Welsh, May 10, 1918 ..874.64
Levine, David, and D. L. & W.—B. Aronowitz, May 10, 1918 ..880.50

War-Time Contracts Are Available

The Government needs supplies of every description. If you seek, or already have, Government contracts, I'll finance your operations on the most reasonable terms available and with the elimination of the customary "red tape." My contract is non-binding. You are assured the strictest confidence.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.

Jacob Reinhardt

100 Fifth Avenue, New York.

HOW'S YOUR MARKET?

Do you know of any goods you will need later that your business judgment tells you will cost more at that time?

If funds, locked up in outstandings, prevent your buying at present prices, our plan, Cash On Receivables, is the key.

LEVISON & COMPANY
BANKERS
GRAMERCY 37 — 141 FIFTH AVENUE

ADVANCES on ACCOUNTS
TRADE ACCEPTANCES DISCOUNTED.
COLEMAN & COMPANY
Farragut 9763. — 1133 Broadway.

ADVANCES ON MERCHANDISE
WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
95 Fifth Ave. — Phone Stuyv. 3380.

**COMMERCIAL INVES

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BEAVER Wanted.—Dobson's or similar quality, 50 inches wide; open for 50 pieces. Farragut 9872.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Taupe 315 or Columbia, also pearl gray, Venetian, any quality; also plush T 10. Farragut 187.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open to buy quantities, all colors; Juilliards 110, 118 and 2002. Chelsea 5098.

BURELLA Wanted.—Stevens, all colors; spot cash. Madison Square 3477.

BURLAP Wanted.—New and second-hand, by a large Western mill; quantity no object if price is correct; write or call with samples. Room 1905A, 15 East 26th St.

CHEVIOTS Wanted.—American 0361. Telephone Farragut 3139.

COATINGS AND SUITINGS Wanted.—Heavy. Bischof, Sterne, Stein Co., 404 4th Av.

COATS, Suits, Gowns, Dresses Wanted.—Slightly soiled, or samples; I will pay cash. Aarons, Castoff Clothing Buyer, 742 6th Av., Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber will pay cash for infants' and children's chinchilla, corduroy, cotton, plush coats. Kiddie, 24 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders on medium and better grade. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples of high and medium priced suits and coats. 29 West 30th, 9th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Out-of-town jobber ready to place orders. Call all week, Room 1217, 5 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber will place stock orders on Fall coats and suits. Call Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade Fall coats; call with samples. 122 West 34th, 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on better grade only. First floor, 15 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits. Room 1809, 15 East 26th St.

COATS, Suits, Waists, Dresses Wanted.—Cash; better grade. National, Franklin 2412.

COATS Wanted.—Looking at Fall coats. 35 West 31st., 7th floor.

COATS, Suits, Wanted. Jobber placing stock orders. 22 West 26th St., 6th floor.

COATS, SUITS wanted; better grade; Fall line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking all week. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COATS and Suits Wanted—Misses', ladies'. 1001 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

CORDUROYS Wanted.—Copen, rose, lavender; any quantity. Chelsea 1219.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—From manufacturers and mills, discontinued patterns, to close out; quantity no object. N 156 Times.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Khaki, Copenhagen, and white Galatea. Call South 1632.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—We are open for several hundred pieces 3 and 4 thread crepe de chine for spot cash. Shapiro Bros., 514 Broadway.

CREPE Wanted.—Black crepe, immediate delivery, 54 to 50 inch, all wool, half wool, all cotton. Call with samples, Room 1539, 17 Battery Place.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces Eagle's 684, dark shade; also satin. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—Fall shades; quantity. Tel. Greeley 1544.

DRESSES Wanted.—We are placing stock orders for quick delivery on georgette, crepe de chine, taffeta, and jersey dresses. Samples 8:30 to 1 o'clock daily, Wiener, 58 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at satin and charmeuse dresses of the better grade, placing large orders on snappy styles. Call all week with samples, 127 Madison Av., 7th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Fall models of silk and serge, $7.50 up; only those who manufacture for jobbers; orders placed; call all week, 15th floor, 8 West 32d St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber open for Fall models in silks, jerseys, and serge materials; orders given; submit samples. Second floor, 30 East 33d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at taffeta, satin and serges dresses; orders given; submit samples. 3 West 29th St. Room 703.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will buy for spot cash any quantity wash or silk dresses. Samples mornings, Wiener, 53 West 36th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing large stock orders on silk dresses; bring samples. Lincoln Dress Co., 59 West 32d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on silk and serge dresses; call all week. 16 East 33d, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs 2,000 voiles, linen, silk, and Summer dresses; spot cash. Fourth floor, 43 West 27th. Farragut 5154.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for quantity taffetas, Georgettes, crepe meteors for cash. Madison Square 8056.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber buying serge, satin, and georgette. 44 East 32d, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on high-grade georgette and satin dresses; 11th floor, 19 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on popular-priced silk dresses. 256 5th Av., 4th floor.

FLAGS Wanted.—All sizes and nations; only those having closeouts need answer; quantity no object. N 155 Times.

FLANNEL Wanted.—Blue serges and fancy worsteds in men's wear; spot cash. 2328 Spring.

GABARDINES Wanted.—Garfield preferred; cash for large quantities. M 7 Times.

GABARDINES Wanted for cash; state mill, quantities, colors and price. M 8 Times.

HENRIETTAS and fine Wool Cassimeres wanted in variety of colors. Fernbach & Jaffe, 31 East 32d. Murray Hill 3340.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—Heather mixtures and plain colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th St.

KHAKHI CLOTH Wanted.—Open for quantity all wool, 16-18 ounce. J 82 Times.

KHAKI UNIFORM CLOTH wanted. A. Rich & Co., 779 Broadway.

KHAKI CLOTH Wanted.—28-inch, cotton. Room 1613, 354 4th Av.

LINING Wanted.—Am open for quantity of Venetian lining. F. G. Gelfond, 141 W. 28th.

MACHINES Wanted.—Singer, Zigzag, 107-W-1; must be in good condition. Stuyvesant 4504.

MATELAN Wanted. H. and H. Matelan, cash. Mad. Sq. 3121.

NETS Wanted.— Cotton nets; all counts. M 107 Times.

PEAU DE CYGNES Wanted.—All colors; open for quantity up to 97½c. Third floor, 244 5th Av.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Open to buy piece goods for women's wear trade; delivery June, July, or later. Madison Square 298..

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Will buy any quantity of last year's cheap crushed mole, spot cash. Farragut 4717.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Open for plushes, broadcloth, and poplin. Abraham Luftgarten, 8 West 19th St.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on cotton plushes. First floor, 15 West 26th.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Hudson Bay, Blumenthal's. Rashkind-Soloff, 244 5th Av.

POPLINS Wanted for cash; 00610 or 06077, navy, taupe and burgundy. Call Mr. Herbert. Gramercy 6993.

POPLINS Wanted.—Sx. Myers-Jolesch, Am. Brightw.; cash; state quantities. M 9 Times.

RATINE wanted in all colors. Phone Chelsea 2557.

SATIN Wanted.—Open for quantity of Skinner's satin; submit any shades for best prices. N 152 Times.

SILK or silks and cotton canton wanted, 35 to 36 inches; white and all shades; large and small quantities; must be cheap. Phone Madison Square 8600; ask for S. and L.

SERGES Wanted.—Open for 75 pieces Lorraine No. 516 or similar. M. Weinstein & Co., Madison Square 4620, Station 31.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp and all worsted, V. S. L. and S. B. G. L. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—Call personally; no telephone. Selecta Trading Corp., 488 B'way.

SERGES Wanted.—Cotton warp, Bachman's 8185, others; quantity; cash. N 83 Times.

SERGE Wanted.—6002 blue and red. Telephone Greenpoint 4275.

SILK Wanted.—Fancy messalines, taffeta, and silk poplin; quantity; cash. 1,193 Broadway.

SILKS Wanted.—Soiled or water damaged silks for cash. Farragut 2320.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will pay cash for any quantity of Buckley and Cohen silvertones. Greeley 1034.

SILVERTONE and AMERICAN POPLINS Wanted. Louis Baumann, 12 East 32d.

SILVERTONE VELOURS Wanted.—Fall shades; quantity. Tel. Greeley 1544.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall suits, better grade only. Call with samples, 38 West 26th St., 5th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade garments. 6 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at suits, placing stock orders. Ninth floor, 34 West 27th St.

SUITS and Coats Wanted.—Misses', ladies'. 1001 Cuyler Building, 120 West 32d St.

SUITS Wanted.—Looking on suits for Fall stock orders. Room 702, 33 West 34th.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—7161, 4718, or other good qualities; navies only. Mad. Sq. 4178.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—Garfield 4718; spot cash; will sell 838, 519. Mad. Sq. 7816.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—F. & H. 8037 Read; 7161 dark blues. Plaza 7400.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia's; also Wilson and Lawrence; cheviot 618 or 621, or similar; all colors; will pay cash. Samuel Printz, 30 West 24th.

VELOURS Wanted.—Light and heavy weight, all shades; also Chase's beaver, all on 60-day basis. A. S. & H., 1,140 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—Open for burgundy and taupe. Velour 13009 of K 544. Freed & Zucker, 159 West 25th St.

VELVETEENS Wanted.—Open for close-out in velveteens and corduroys of all kinds; mail samples. Clejan, 640 Broadway.

WASH GOODS Wanted.—Buyer interested in any clearing lines of wash goods. All day Tuesday, Room 740, 47 West 34th St.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—White and colors. Farragut 3185.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

AUTOMOBILE, Linen, Mohair and Palm Beach Coats for men and women, $1.50 to $7.50; also jobs. Gramercy 3977.

BOLIVIA.—F. & H. Silberia green and plum, $6.50 net, cash. Madison Square 4173.

BROADCLOTH.—F. & H., Columbia, Botany, 315; all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

BUTTONS, Buckle Slides.—For prices address New Factory, Box 34, Branch D, New York.

CAPES.—Serge capes, with vest, at $7.50; also balance of Spring coats and suits in desirable styles and fabrics to close out; we are headquarters for velvet coatees and Fisher & Kennedy tweeds. Five Per Cent. Cloak Co., Inc., 11 West 32d.

CAPES.—¾-inch stay binding, 600 gross. Call Orchard 1818, between 10 and 11 A. M.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds, D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAYS, percales, ginghams, checks, plaids, below market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

CHEVIOTS.—Newhouse 114, Baruch Wolff 816; also Sandahl, Parker Wilder, Valentine, Kelley velours, 15020 Kerseys; reasonable. Farragut 9812.

CLOAKINGS.—Kelly's all wool; velour 3000; all shades. Also black thibets; all makes. Farragut 3378.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ heavy weight, suitable for children's and misses' coats, 75c. Mad. Sq. 1557.

COATEES and Stoles.—Plush, beaver, kerami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATING.—¾ goods, 1500; King-Flagler, 60 Duvals; also F. and H. and Botany Broadcloths; all shades. Call 2322 Farragut.

COATINGS.—Manufacturer selling velours, broadcloth, kerseys off price. 118 West 27th, 12th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Attractive styles; closing out prices; real good values; all standard; no camouflage. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 55th. Closed on Saturdays. Greeley 6378.

COATS AND SUITS.—Job, best style and value at sacrifice; reason drafted; act quickly. Fuchs & Goldberg, 26 W. 15th St. 2198 Chelsea.

COATS.—Velours and Kersey, half and full lined; exceptional style and values, for jobbers only. Glantz & Schreiber, 9 West 20th St.

COATS, Suits.—Jobs to close out; cloths and silks; also Summer novelties at sacrifice. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

COATS.—Wonderful styles in our specialties in broadcloth and velour coats for jobbers; cheap. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—300 fine Spring coats, serges, velours, poplins, to close out, cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th St.

COATS.—Balance of Spring coats will be closed out at reduced prices. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Job 250 Spring coats, in poplins, velours and checks; price $1.50. Yedlin, 36 East Broadway.

COATS.—150 taffeta to close out at a price; also coatees, sport coats. Noschkes, 37 West 28th St.

COATS and Suits.—600 high grade new Fall garments to close out. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Suits; sacrificing Spring goods; Fall lines ready. Talbot, 39 West 32d.

COATS.—1,000 velours and others, 6 to 14 years; $3.50. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

CORDUROY.—H. & H. heavyweight, wide wale. Gramercy 4469.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—72x76 muslin, white and cream pongees 68x72, cream nainsook, gray flannel sacking, all 36 inches wide, below market prices; immediate delivery. Spring 6034.

COTTON GOODS.—Arkwright, Catskill, Riverdale, and Herald chambray, Algonquin 64 percale, T. C. gray flannel. P 251 Times Downtown.

COTTON CREPE.—2,000 yards of blue imported Jap cotton crepe at 27½c. yard. Weinstein Dress Co., 38 West 32d. Madison Square 9085.

COTTON DRESSES, Voiles, and Ginghams at after-season prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON GABARDINES.—Fancy self-stripe to close out at a price. 3867 Mad. Square.

COTTON LINING.—K 16 and K 120 A. G. Hydes. Farragut 3486.

COTTON DRESSES to close out. Wear Well Dress Co., 15 W. 26th St.

COTTON SKIRTS, all wash material, $8 per dozen up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

COTTON SKIRTS.—Gabardine, pique, linene job, $8.25 dozen. Hirsh, 1,161 Broadway.

COTTON PLUSH.—54 inch, all shades. Madison Square 9429.

DRESSES.—Satin and Georgette; also gingham; exclusive styles and patterns; low prices; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—200 voile and Lorraine ginghams to close at $3.50, $4.75. Were $6.50 and $8.50. Few Georgette and silks, $12. Harold Co., 33 W. 34th St.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas on hand at a price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Fancy and white voile for immediate delivery, $3.75 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d St.

DRESSES.—Job lot in embroidered voile dresses at sacrifice prices, all shades. Jeanne Mfg. Co., 129 West 31st.

DRESSES.—Have 300 serge, linen, silk, voile, and foulard dresses, 50 velvet sleeveless coats; sell cheap. 1,532 2d Av.

DRESSES.—Jobs of silk and cotton dresses through closeout. 43 West 24th St., 12th floor.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value; taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50; jobs to close out. Loeb and Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Special offering 1,000 taffeta, satins and georgette, snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Better kind, novelty voile, Anderson gingham and organdie. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 taffeta, Georgette, and satin; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—500 snappy voiles, $2.50 and $2.85; silks, $6.75. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, silks, washables, serges; very special price. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Gingham plaids ready for delivery. C. & K. Dress Co., 44 West 28th.

DRESSES, Taffetas, and Silk Foulards at sacrificed prices. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Samples, at reductions. 15 East 26th, 5th floor.

FLAGS.—3x5 feet, sewed stripes, to close out. Faultless Mfg. Co., 1,161 Broadway.

FURS.—Ladies' black fox muff, scarf, $2.50 each. 226 West 32d.

GABARDINE, cotton, and neu cloth, printed, for sale, J. Helt & Sons, 99 Madison Av. Telephone Madison Square 8585.

GABARDINE.—Garfield 4666, all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

JEAN MIDDIES, also work shirts below market. 217 Prince George Hotel. Afternoon.

JERSEY.—Remnants; suitable for gloves, booties, underwear, overgaiters, or caps; cheap. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

JERSEY.—Heather mixture; Fall shades. N 158 Times.

LANNELETTE. — Amoskeag 1921 cloth and Teazeldown, 36 inches wide, for immediate delivery, below market value. Spring 6034.

LINENS, 36 and 35 colored linens for delivery. Gramercy 3004.

MOHAIRS.—80 pieces Pacific's S. C. L. X. navy and black, at 67½c net cash. Orchard 7093.

NEAR-SEAL STRIPE.—2 inches wide, finest quality; will close out at $12 per dozen. Superior, 114 West 27th St.

OXFORDS.—Suiting weight; will sell very reasonable. Call 25 West 31st St., 9th floor. Mad. Sq. 71.

PIECE GOODS. — Manufacturer will sell burellas, serges, poplins, gabardines, and oxfords, at sacrifice, for cash. Third floor, 14 East 32d. Mad. Sq. 5092.

PIECE GOODS for sale, staples and fancies. S. C. Clothing Co., 32 West 18th St. Chelsea 7395.

PIECE GOODS, woolen ends, to close out; suitable for any purpose. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

PLUSH, Cotton, Timme, 54-inch, in all shades. Elnhorn, 112 Madison Av. Madison Square 4152.

PLUSHES, Saltz, Bearing Seal, also Broadcloths reasonable. Farragut 2924.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

PLUSH.—Cotton and mercerized plushes to sell. Call Chelsea 2626.

POPLINS, Velours, Serges.—American 0360, 06077, Stevens 4281, 3806, 3850, Whitman's 9, 99, 3, 1210, etc. Franklin Woolen Co., 11 East 22d. Gramercy 2991.

POPLINS.—Saxonia, Amoskeag, Andrews; also Lorraine fine gabardine, Selden's men's-wear serge; very reasonable. Farragut 9811.

POPLINS AND SERGES, 06077 and 0609, navy, 25 pieces. Spring 606.

POPLIN.—06077 at $2.77½. H. Drusin & Son. Farragut 8486.

POPLIN.—8158, serges S. B. G. L., 1210, 4040, Sasterlite 1900. Phone Chelsea 9915.

POPLINS.—Whitman's, 774. Telephone Madison Square 5844.

POPLINS.—Navy, all wool, $2.37½, cash. Farragut 5759.

POPLINS for sale. Farragut 5678.

SERGE.—7120, 7122, 6120, 54289, 54221, 4408, 528, Newport 9056, 7008, 1210, C. S. G., S. B. G. L., S. P. A., M. F. L., V. S. L., 104, 227, 6709½. Chas. Globus, Madison Square 488.

SERGES.—French and men's-wear on terms; 11433, W. F. X., 31508, 7120, 2269, 502, 3681, 11554, 121A, 881, 55027, 7512, and many others. Tovim & Meyers, 1,178 Broadway.

SERGES.—For sale, 0936, 6 navy; 516, 315, 3850, 4 black, 8 navy; 290 F. G. L., 3 black, 5 navy, $1.05 net, 10 days. N 164 Times.

SERGES.—1210, 3650, C. S. G., and C. S., immediate delivery, net 60 days. T. J. Gillen. Gramercy 6003, 315 4th Av.

SERGES.—1464, 11433, 7120, 54289, 6120, 41-1, 9066. Andrews poplins, 290 F. G. L., 3 black, 5 navy, $1.05 net, 10 days. N 164 Times.

SERGES.—F. H. broadcloth, poiret twill, wool jerseys, all colors, below market; cash. 118 West 29th St., ninth. floor.

SERGES.—0936, 11433, 235, 838; other men's wear. Call personally; no 'phone calls. Andon Mills, 280 4th Av.

SERGES.—1210, .62½, 1855, 1.07½; Amesbury, 1.05, 4040, 1.80; WFX, 2.40, 54289, 2.60, 6122, 2.35. Farragut 3525.

SERGES.—Coronet's 4192, 10 pieces; also several pieces of Gilbert's Oxford 30190. Phone Orchard 7703.

SERGES.—6120, 11433, 3676, 106, 9, 1464; reasonable prices. Telephone Mad. Sq. 4620, Station 31.

SERGES.—1464, 99, 528, 780, 838, 767, 54289, Wm. F. Reed's 531 broadcloth. Gemson & Bregman, 334 4th Av.

SERGES.—923 Gera navy, W. F. X. navy and black; reasonable; cash. 5570 Gramercy.

SERGES.—104, 764, 7512, 228, 594, 3850, W. F. X. Selden 1057. Shapiro, Madison Square 3564.

SERGE.—11433, 10 pieces, all navy, to close out at a reasonable price. Call 55 West 16th St., fifth floor.

SERGE, 7301 broadcloths and velours; ¾; 1,000 pieces navy, brown, and Oxford. Gramercy 2066.

SERGES.—0936 black, $8.05; poplin 90610 navy, 06077 Sammy, $2.76 net. N 157 Times.

SERGES.—7120, sponged; 787, not sponged; special price. Phone Mr. Frank, Spring 7798.

SERGES.—American 6284 and 0936. Also Gera Mills 9050. Phone Mr. Paul, Mad. Square 8102.

SERGES.—519, 1464, 4632; all colors; will sell cheap for cash. Forster, Stuyvesant 819.

SERGE.—American 0936, black and navy, $3.20 net cash. Madison Square 3444.

SERGES.—11433 navy, 100 pieces, $2.95; 54292 navy, $2.90. Phone Franklin 3888.

SERGES.—780, 42.70; 767 and 774, $2.40; 228, $1.90. L. Levy, 707 Arch St., Philadelphia.

SERGES.—54289, 35 pieces; all navy. To close out at $2.00. 4th floor, 20 West 27th.

SERGE.—00 pieces Botany, 11433; and 20 pieces Newport serge. Murray Hill 4035.

SERGE.—American poplin, very reasonable to cutting-up trade. Madison Square 9887.

SERGES.—Juillard, 54289, short lengths, 65 pieces. Eagle Textile Co., Farragut 2491.

SERGES.—0936, 11433, 9411, 528, 99, 1464. Farragut 5759.

SERGES 4002 Pacific XX, all navy, $1 a yard. Farragut 749.

SERGES.—Thirty-five pieces 54289, all navy, $2.65 net cash. Gramercy 717.

SERGES. — 4059, 120 double cut, $1.55 net cash. Simon, 137 West 27th.

SERGES and Poplins, 11433, 90610 navy, Madison Square 1540.

SERGES, double warp cotton, colors, 36 inches; 50c. yard. Farragut 554.

SERGE.—Will sell 54289 on 70 days terms. Madison Square 3807.

SERGES.—7120, 54289, original wrappers on tickets, $2.65 net. Room 712, 1,265 B'way.

SERGES.—Storm, 7614 as 1166, 7501, 0801, 94, 41-1. Gramercy 2937.

SERGE, Andrew 1464, navy and black. Madison Square 7933.

SERGES.—54289 and 7120 cheap for cash. Farragut 604.

SERGES.—Need money, sacrifice 11433, 104, 1464, 519, 1,170 Broadway. Room 501.

SERGES.—0936 black and navy, $3.25. Mad. Sq. 1567.

SERGES.—90, 4032, navy, $2.80 cash. Chelsea 3190.

SILKS of every description for the dress, waist, underwear, and retail trade, for immediate delivery; buyers are invited to call at our showroom; lowest prices. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av. 9380 Madison Square.

SILKS.—Georgette taffeta to close out at sacrifice. M. Edison, 36 East 31st St.

SILK.—Odd pieces of silk to close out, cheap. Goetz-Ottinger, 1 East 38d St.

SILK SKIRTS, stripes and black, assorted, to close, $2.75 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SILK PONGEE, natural khaki, Belgian, 7½c below market value. Gramercy 98.

SILVERTONES, reasonable; also 0360 American velour, 1,170 B'way. Room 501.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3.25, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SUITS.—Taffeta, pongee, and Regalia, newest styles, to close out at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 28 West 27th.

SUITS.—We have 500 Spring suits and coats which we will sell at a sacrifice. Julius Pollock, 40-46 West 23d. Farragut 5003.

SUITS.—200 shepherd check, good quality and styles, $5. Emanuel, 48 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Navy; for immediate delivery; wonderful values. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 W. 27th.

SUITS.—Closing out 75, cheap; also sleeveless coats. Baumann, 12 East 32d St.

SUITS.—Navy serge for immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bros., 12 West 27th.

SWEATERS, SLIP-ONS.—2,000 dozen; Decoration Day special, for spot delivery; Zephyr, Links & Links, Shetlands, fibres, organ silk; values hard to beat; come in and see them. Peerless, 1 East 26th.

TAFFETAS.—Navy taupe, Belgium; very fine quality; cheap. Gemson & Breman, 334 4th Av.

TALCUM PRODUCTS, standard oval, assorted odors; 4 cents per can; large assortment. Herman Chemical Co., 280 Adams St., Brooklyn.

TRICOTINES.—All shades. Call or phone Branson Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6284.

TRICOTINE, Selven, navy, black. $3.50 net cash. Call 7 West 30th St. 6th floor.

TUB SKIRTS.—200 dozen seconds, regular, to close out cheap. Ford, 149 West 36th.

TUSSAH. — Gingham pattern, assorted shades; close out. Farragut 3990.

VELOURS, serges, broadcloths, poplins, &c., to the cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

VELOURS.—American 0360, Fall shades; also serges, American and Gera Mills. Phone Mr. Paul, Madison Square 8102.

VELOURS.—544, 11,050, 13,046, navy, black brown, burgundy, 5 each, $4 net. Gottlieb Laikind, Chelsea 9784.

VELOURS. — American, fine assortment; terms on acceptance for cash. Room 712, 1,265 B'way.

VELOURS.—0360, 0859, botany, 5935; also serges. Farragut 5759.

VENETIANS.—Specializing in black imported. Franco Silk Mills, 32 West 26th St. Farragut 3464.

VOILES.—Five cases white for sale under market price, cash or short terms. Gramercy 3360.

VOILES.—5 cases, white, for sale under market price; cash or short terms. Greeley 3360.

VOILE.—Gingham plaid, 50 pieces below market price. Cashman, 158 West 27th St.

VOILE.—40 and 44 inches colored voile below market price. Goetz-Ottinger, 1 E. 38d St.

WAISTS, cotton, to close out. Live Wire Waist Co., 404 Fourth Av.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voiles, to close out in quantities only, jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SKIRTS.—1,000 dozen, spot delivery; stouts also. Marcus, 153 West 27th St.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery, $9 to $36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

Contracts Offered.

COATS Wanted.—Contractors of coats to bring their own styles; we supply material. Eighth floor, 126 West 22d St.

DRESS CONTRACTORS.—We will place immediate orders on snappy styles serges, silk, and jersey dresses for Fall samples 1 to 4 P. M. daily. Schwartz, 105 East 29th.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Help Wanted.

ASSORTER for misses' cloaks and suits; experienced only. Leo Friedrich, 23 East 26th.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK, experienced, wanted by wholesale novelty house; do not fail to state fully as to experience, salary, and reference. N 150 Times.

Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Woolen dress goods salesman, thoroughly experienced, well acquainted with cutting-up trades, desires connection with first-class jobbing house; can assist buying. Z 376 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, established trade, Middle West, wants line dresses; commission basis. V 46 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Saturday.....6 " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

***

No Discount on Taxes.

Inasmuch as importers of bay rum do not receive anything off for cash on the Government revenue tax of $2.50 a gallon, several of the leading houses in this trade have adopted the practice of giving cash discounts to their customers only on the actual price of the bay rum minus the revenue tax. Thus, with bay rum selling at $3.65 a gallon, the cash discount, usually of 1 per cent., is figured on $1.15, which is the cost of the bay rum with the $2.50 revenue tax deducted. It is said that buyers see the justice of this action and do not complain after the reason for it is explained to them.

***

Delivery Costs Still Advanced.

Notwithstanding that, one way or another, a certain store reduced its deliveries by 66 2-3 per cent., its present cost for this service is higher than it was a year ago at this time. This is attributed in part to the fact that it was impossible to reduce the delivery equipment in proportion to the lessened number of packages sent out, but more largely than this to the greatly increased cost of labor, wrapping, and tissue papers, pasteboard boxes, tape, twine, and the numerous other things that properly can be charged against deliveries.

***

Hem Knit Top Hose Liked.

Hem knit top half hose for men is said to be gaining favor very rapidly wherever it is shown. Though this type of top for men's socks when first shown was more or less objected to, it seems since to have gained quite a strong following. When it was found that the better types of hem knit tops were just as flexible as the older type of top, the chief objection to them was overcome. They have gained most popularity in silk lines, and are taken in black, white, and tan. Some of the bright colors are also selling, but they are not as generally sought as the more subdued shades.

***

Demand for Glass Containers.

The demand for glass jars, heavy glass containers, and heavy tumblers is continuing on a large scale, according to reports from the trade in this city. Factories turning out these products have been unable thus far to catch up with their orders in spite of the most strenuous efforts. Production has been maintained at top notch for the past six or eight months, and orders now on hand are said to be sufficient in the majority of cases to keep the factories going at the same rate for a similar period into the future. Early deliveries have long since become a thing of the past and from four to eight months, depending on the mill, is the best promise which can now be obtained.

***

Offers Some Novel Sports Hats.

Some unusual novelties in sports hats for women are being marketed by a local wholesale milliner. They are developed in a well-known trademarked silk, both in solid colors and in artistic designs known as "faconné" effects. The shapes show little difference from those told of from time to time in this column, but the crowns are novel. The trimmings consist of crocheted wool bands, tassels, and silk balls to match, and designs painted on the crown or brim. Butterflies made of silk and tinsel in the natural butterfly colors are often placed around the crown or brim. Sashes of silk are also used, they having small buckles of imitation silver drawn through them to give a sport effect. The colors of these hats are natural khaki, tan combined with turquoise blue, and other light colors in solid and two-tone effects.

***

Rags Pay Nice Profits.

Manufacturers of men's and women's outer garments—principally the former, because they use a larger proportion of woolens—are getting considerable unearned increment nowadays through selling the odds and ends of fabrics that fall from their cutting tables. One of these men, who manufactures a line of medium-priced garments, told yesterday of having sold between $6,000 and $7,000 worth of woolen rags in the last four months, the prices running as high as 60 cents a pound on fine stock and averaging around 25 cents a pound. While rags have always been sold, it is said that they have never before brought prices like the present ones.

***

Broad Foot Models Come Slowly.

In spite of the talk there has been in the shoe trade of late, the predicted change in men's styles from the so-called English narrow toe last to the "broad foot" model will not become effective this year. While the retailers have been asking about the new type of shoes, they have done very little in the way of buying them for Fall. Well-posted shoe men believe that the change from one type to the other is coming, but they contend that there will not be a really general demand for "broad foot" models until after the war. Then, it is said, they will be sought by many thousands of soldiers who have worn army shoes for various lengths of time and who will not want to return to the narrow-toed footwear they knew as civilians.

***

Making Cheaper Lines Now.

Partly because of the high cost of men's wear fabrics and partly because of requests of the retail trade, quite a few of the more important manufacturers of men's clothing are making cheaper lines for Fall than they would in normal times. The retailers want these concerns to do this because, in many cases, the cheaper things are made by the smaller producers, many of whom are said to be unable to give the delivery guarantees which most of the retailers demand. Even the lines in question are not cheap now, as compared with former standards. Men's suits that once wholesaled at $3.75 and $5 now command $11 and $13.50, respectively, and the respective retail prices have gone up to around $18 and $20. It is said that the new season's advances are relatively much smaller on suits that retail at $28 and up than on those selling below that figure.

***

Fur Shortage Worries Hatters.

The shortage of furs, of the sort suitable for felt hats for men, is causing a great deal of worry to local manufacturers of these hats. There are some, of course, whose surplus stock is sufficient to carry them through another season, but the idea of cutting into these stocks with no prospects of replenishing them is not particularly comforting. Prices, on the other hand, are mounting to unheard of figures, even the very poorest grades of furs bringing prices which would have been high for the best grades in normal times.

***

Gray Goods Market Quiet.

Prices continued firm in the local market for gray goods yesterday, but there was no great amount of buying done. While sateens and twills sold in a fair way at full prices for delivery in the next sixty days or so, there was little buying of sheetings, due principally to their scarcity for nearby months. Neither in them nor in printcloths did buyers and sellers seem willing to talk business regarding contracts. The bulk of the printcloths sold yesterday were wanted for June delivery, and the sales included 39-inch 72-76s at 22½c, 39-inch 56-44s at 15c, 38½-inch 64-60s at 19c, and 38½-inch 60-48s at 16¼ cents. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....25c 38½-inch, 64-60s..19c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c 38½-inch, 64-56s..18c
39-inch, 68-72s....19½c 38½-inch, 60-52s..18½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15c 38½-inch, 60-48s..16¼c
38½-inch, 64-64s..19½c 27-inch, 64-60s....15½c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

AKRON, Ohio—A. Polsky Co.; K. F. Federson, general mdse.; 353 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; Mrs. H. Sloman, women's, children's wear; 53 W. 14th.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Brothers; L. Michelson, millinery, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; J. L. Godfrey, furnishing goods; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 2 West 37th.
BALTIMORE—J. Goodman Co.; J. Goodman, men's hats; Broadway Central.
BALTIMORE—Empire Cloak Co.; Mr. Mayer, Fall suits; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; A. J. Fry, cloaks, suits, furs, dresses; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—J. Gutman & Co.; L. K. Gutman, dress goods, silks, velvets; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; F. L. Warren, housefurn. goods; 105 Grand.
BEAUMONT, Texas—E. I. Greenberg, silk, cloth wash skirts; 37 West 26th.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; L. Joseph, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; J. A. Belyea, ladies' neckwear; W. J. Brook, silverware; Miss Cronin, infants' wear; G. L. Snyder, stationery; S. J. Styffe, men's furn. goods; Miss Armstrong, waists, sweaters; W. Myers, silk waists, sweaters; Miss Feeley, misses' waists; G. W. Little, floor coverings; C. A. Robinson, china glassware; Wilson representing; J. S. Rogers, women's gloves; F. C. Kimball, women's costumes; Mrs. Grant Stouts, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, costumes; 243 Church.
BOSTON—A. Altshuler Mdse. Co.; A. Altshuler, coats, suits; 134 West 29th; Latham.
BOSTON—" Butler" J. Griffith, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing

Building a Reserve.

The wise investor is regularly investing his surplus above war taxes and Government Bonds in short term securities of industries essential to our nation at war.

He thus secures a fairly liquid and high interest bearing investment that will provide a strong reserve should there be a business depression following the war.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Industrials in Sudden Slump—Rails Unresponsive to Rate Increase.

A very large part of the heavy losses sustained by the stock market yesterday occurred in the final hour, from which fact there was a disposition in some quarters to ascribe the selling to the postscript added by President Wilson to his address to Congress in which he stated that he just learned of the beginning of the long-awaited German drive. Such an explanation loses some of its force from the fact that the Street was informed soon after the opening of the preliminaries indicating a resumption of the huge offensive. The market displayed a fair degree of firmness throughout the early hours, and there were signs of a rally following the receipt of the President's recommendations in the matter of new taxation. There was some selling of stocks by professionals in the morning, which was so well taken that it was thought that the market was going to accept definite confirmation of the news that the Administration would insist upon another consideration of the new revenue legislation without much liquidation. The selling that came in the afternoon was real, and was aggravated by the reaching of successive stop-loss orders. This was particularly true in the case of Baldwin Locomotive, which tumbled so rapidly as to bring about a good deal of selling for the protection of margins. The list closed with the declines under full headway and left nearly every issue with losses running from a fraction to 9½ points, the latter being Baldwin's contribution. There was almost no short-covering to combat the decline.

The market displayed little buoyancy on the abrupt announcement of an unprecedented increase in railway rates. While it had been indicated that the recommendation for an advance of 25 per cent. in freight tariffs and for passenger fares to an average of 3 cents a mile had been well received by Director General McAdoo, few security holders, mindful of the difficulty of getting previous applications for much smaller measures of relief through the Interstate Commerce Commission, could credit the report that such a substantial addition to revenues would be effected. Mr. McAdoo, knowing that the increased wages granted employes will add $800,000,000 to operating costs, higher fuel and other items perhaps $500,000,000 more, was confronted with the alternative of passing the increases on to the consumers as an indirect war tax, or of making up a very heavy deficit from funds raised through other sources. His method insures a more even distribution of the burden.

The statement by Representative Kitchin that the Government should provide to an extent of 40 per cent. for its war bills through taxation, and the indisputable fact that the schedules adopted last year must be revised with heavy additions at once raised the question of the ability of corporations to continue the payment of dividends at their present rate, even with the generous margin which they have shown the last year over requirements. United States Steel is now paying $17 per share per annum, but its market price plainly indicates investors' lack of confidence in the ability of the corporation to maintain the full amount of the extra dividends. With $4.25 to be subtracted from the price on Friday, Steel closed last night at exactly par, figuring 4¼ points as the accumulative dividend.

A plain indication of the way the market regards the probable effect of new taxes was furnished by the quotation on Liberty bonds. The 3½s, which are entirely exempt, moved up nearly a full point yesterday, closing within one-fifth of a point of their issue price. On the other hand, the 4s and 4¼s moved downward, the latter again making a new low record at 97.26. Call money was firmer, nearly all loans being made at 6 per cent.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Developments in France Are Awaited by Traders.

LONDON, May 27.—The stock market was quietly firm today awaiting developments in France. Giltedged securities and shipping and oil shares were good, and Portuguese bonds advanced on an improvement in exchange. Speculative issues were quiet.

Money was temporarily scarce, owing to preparations for the payment of war loan dividends. Discount rates were quiet.

The banks have commenced the reduction of the high fixed deposit rates in order to divert funds into national war bonds. The banks are also receiving orders from customers to reinvest June dividends in war bonds.

Trading Calm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 27.—Trading on the Bourse was calm today. Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 60 francs, exchange on London 27 francs 16 centimes; 5 per cent. loan 87 francs 85 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Most of the Day's Call Loans Made at 6%—Time Rates 6%.

Practically all of the demand and time loans made yesterday were put through at 6 per cent. It was estimated that about $20,000,000 was placed on call, of which only a very small portion was at 5½ per cent. Most of the call loans secured by industrial collaterial were made at 6½ per cent. The so-called "money pool" did not operate, bankers finding no need for assistance.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High	6	High	6½
Low	5½	Low	6¼
Renewals	6	Renewals	6½
Last	6	Last	6½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.	ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	6	Ninety days	6
Four months	6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4¾
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¾@4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5¾
4 to 6 months 6
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75¼	$4.75½	..
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	—.00½
Cables	5.70	5.70	5.70	—.00½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8065 London	$4.75½	$4.75⅝
5.1826 Paris	5.71½	5.70
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.28
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	109.50	109.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	49.25	49.75
23.54 India—		
Bombay	38.75	39.00
Calcutta	38.75	39.00
5.1826 Italy	9.15½	9.14
Japan—		
Kobe	52.25	52.35
Yokohama	52.25	52.35
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	34.40	34.65
Copenhagen	31.15	31.40
Christiania	31.35	31.60
19.30 Spain	28.75	28.50
South America—		
34.42 Rio	25.40	25.50
42.64 Buenos Aires	45.50	45.60
5.1826 Switzerland	4.05	4.00
81.46 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.15	14.20
500 rubles	14.05	14.25

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71	$4.72	$4.70⅜

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $884,805,933; balance, $35,179,741; United States Treasury debit balance, $911,491; Federal Reserve credit balance, $25,666,269.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $11.875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 48⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 99½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	922,476	1,296,230	263,106
Year to date	59,374,611	80,142,869	71,867,554

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
14½	15	100	Advance Rumely	15	15	15	15	— ½
34	35	700	Advance Rumely pf	35	35	35	35	— ½
..	..	700	Alaska Gold Mines	1½	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
32	33½	6,900	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	34⅜	34⅜	32	32	—3
85¼	87	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	— ¾
71⅛	73	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar	72½	72½	72	72	— ½
43⅝	44	11,700	Am. Can	46⅝	46¾	43⅝	43⅝	—2⅝
75¼	76	4,300	Am. Car & Fdry	76	78½	75½	75½	—1½
38½	39	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	40¼	40¼	38⅝	39	—1½
84	90	100	Am. Express	85	85	85	85	+1
13	14	700	Am. H. & Leather	13⅜	14	13½	13¾	— ⅛
66	66½	1,900	Am. H. & L. pf	65¾	65¾	66¼	66¼	—1
29½	32	1,000	Am. Ice	29½	30¾	29½	29¾	+ ⅛
48	49	100	Am. Ice pf	49	49	49	49	..
52⅜	53½	900	Am. International	54¼	54¼	53	53	—1¼
38½	38¾	4,700	Am. Linseed	40	40¾	38¼	38¼	—2⅜
78½	79	1,000	Am. Linseed pf	79½	79½	78½	78¾	— ⅝
62½	63	2,000	Am. Locomotive	64⅜	65	62½	62½	—3
8¼	8¾	100	Am. Malting	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅝
73¼	74	5,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	77	77	73¼	73¾	—3½
118	134	100	Am. Shipbuilding	130	130	130	130	—1½
63¾	64¼	700	Am. Steel F'dries	65	65	64	64¼	—1½
110⅜	112	400	Am. Sugar Ref	113	113	112	112	— ⅞
131¼	133	7,600	Am. Sumatra Tob	134½	135½	131¼	132	—3½
98	90½	100	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	99	99	99	99	..
98½	98¾	2,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	99	99	98½	98½	—1
155	158	100	Am. Tobacco	158	158	158	158	—3½
92½	95	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	96	96	96	96	—1
56	56⅝	5,800	Am. Woolen	58¼	58¼	55⅞	55⅞	—2⅜
94	95	100	Am. Woolen pf	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	..
15⅝	16	900	Am. Zinc, L. & S	16	16½	16	16	— ⅛
62⅝	62¾	19,800	Anaconda Copper	64⅜	64⅞	62½	62½	—2⅝
84	85	1,500	Atch., Top. & S. F	85¼	85¼	84½	84½	— ⅜
105	106¼	3,500	At. Gulf & West I	108⅝	108⅝	105	105	—4
63	63½	100	At. Gulf & W. I. pf	68	65	68	68	—1¼
81½	82	62,900	Baldwin Loco	90¼	90¾	81	81½	—9½
54	54½	4,400	Baltimore & Ohio	55⅞	55⅞	54⅛	54⅛	—1⅝
88¼	89¼	100	Barrett Co	88½	88½	88½	88½	— ⅜
81	81¼	55,400	Beth. Steel, class B	84	84½	80¾	81¼	—2⅝
105¼	106	400	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106	106	105¾	106¾	— ⅝
22½	23½	100	Booth Fisheries	22½	22½	22¼	22¾	..
43	44	800	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44	44	43¾	43¾	— ⅜
10⅛	10½	3,300	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S	10	11⅜	10	11⅜	+1⅛
9⅝	9¾	500	Butte Cop. & Zinc	10	10	9½	9½	— ½
21½	22¼	00	Butte & Superior	22¾	22¾	22	22	—2
16¾	17¼	800	California Petrol	17½	17½	17	17	— ⅜
51½	52	1,000	California Pet. pf	52¾	52½	51½	51½	—1
70	70½	300	Calumet & Arizona	70	70	70	70	—1
146	146½	900	Canadian Pacific	146	146⅝	146	146⅛	— ⅝
81	85	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	85	85	85	84	—4½
65	65½	5,000	Central Leather Co	67½	67¾	65¼	65¼	—2½
32	33	500	Cerro de Pasco Cop	32½	32⅝	32	32	— ½
80	82	300	Chandler Motor	81½	81½	81½	81½	..
57	57¾	3,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	59⅜	59½	57⅛	57⅛	—2⅜
6¾	7	300	Chi. Great West	7⅜	7⅜	7	7	—⅛
42⅜	43	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	44	44½	42⅜	42⅝	—1¾
72	72¾	3,400	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74	74½	72¾	72¾	—1⅝
91½	93	100	Chi. & Northwest'n	92	92	92	92	..
20¾	21¼	3,000	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	21⅝	22	21	21	—⅛
68¾	69	600	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	69½	69⅝	69¼	69¼	+ ⅜
58½	59¼	100	C., R. I. & P. 8 p.c. pf	59	59⅝	58	58	— ⅜
15¾	15¾	700	Chile Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
41	41	2,800	Chino Copper	42⅜	42⅜	41	41	—1½
46½	47	10,800	Col. Fuel & Iron	52¼	52¼	45⅝	46½	—4¾
21¾	22¼	100	Col. & Southern	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ⅛
40¼	40½	11,100	Corn Products Ref	41	41¾	40¼	40¼	—1⅛
99	100	300	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	..
62⅛	62¼	17,100	Crucible Steel	64¾	65¼	62¼	62¼	—2
29½	29¾	4,700	Cuba Cane Sugar	30¾	30¾	29¼	29¼	—1⅝
80½	80¾	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	81	81	80¾	80¾	..
108	110	200	Delaware & Hud	110	110	110	110	..
8	9	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
56¾	57	23,000	Distillers' Secur	61	61½	56¼	56¾	—4⅝
26	26⅝	1,000	Elk Horn Coal	27	27	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
15½	15¾	3,200	Erie	16¼	16¼	15¾	15¾	—⅜
31½	31¾	3,700	Erie 1st pf	33	33¼	31½	31¾	— ½
32⅜	32⅝	1,200	Gaston, W. & W	33½	33⅝	32⅜	32⅜	—1
170	180	100	General Chemical	174	174	174	174	..
41½	43	100	General Cigar	42	42	42	42	—1
145¼	146½	1,300	General Electric	148¼	148¼	146	146	—3
118	118½	7,400	General Motors	122	122	118	118¼	—4¼
80¾	81½	200	General Motors pf	81	81	80½	80½	— ½
42¾	44	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	43	43	43	43	—1
99⅞	100	600	Goodrich pf	100	100	99¾	100	..
30⅝	30¾	2,900	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31	31⅞	30½	30¾	—1¼
40¾	40⅝	1,600	Greene-Cananea	41¾	41⅝	40¾	40⅝	— ⅛
84	86⅜	200	Gulf States Steel	86⅝	86⅝	85	85	—1½
9	12½	300	Gulf Mobile & Nor	10	10	10	10	+1½
40	41¾	400	Haskell & Barker	40½	40½	40½	40½	— ⅝
95½	96	100	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	+ ⅜
48¾	49	7,800	Inspiration Copper	51	51¼	48¼	48⅝	—2½
7¾	7⅞	200	Interboro Consol	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
39¾	41	700	Interboro Con. pf	40½	40½	39¾	40	—1
16	16	1,700	Int. Agricultural	16½	16½	16	16	— ¼
54	56	400	Int. Agricultural pf	54½	55	54	54	—2
126	127	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	126	126	126	126	—1
93	96	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	95	95	95	95	— ⅝
26⅜	26⅝	9,300	Int. Mer. Marine	27¼	27½	26	26¼	—1⅛
95	95½	40,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	99½	100⅝	95	95¼	—4⅝
28¼	28⅝	1,200	Int. Nickel	28⅞	28⅞	28	28	— ⅝
35⅝	36	4,100	Int. Paper	38¼	38¼	35½	35⅝	—4
16¾	17¼	400	Kansas City South	17½	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅜
100	100	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	100	100	100	100	—4
43	45	200	Kelly Spring. Tire	45	45	44½	44½	—1
31¾	32	4,800	Kennecott Cop	32¼	32½	31¾	31¾	— ½
86	88	2,200	Lackawanna Steel	88	88	85	85	—2
16¼	17	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	16½	16½	16¼	16½	— ⅜
59½	59½	400	Lehigh Valley	59¾	59¾	59	59	— ⅜
101	103	100	Liggett & Myers pf	102	102	102	102	— ⅝
64½	65	200	Mackay Cos. pf	64½	64½	64½	64½	..
97⅛	100	100	Manhattan Elev	97½	97½	97½	97½	—2⅞
40	45	100	Mathieson Alkali	40	40	40	40	..
53	53¼	400	Max. Motors 1st pf	53	55	53¼	53¼	—1⅝
18	19½	200	Max. Motors 2d pf	19¾	19¾	19	19	—2
91¾	92	16,800	Mexican Petroleum	95	95½	91¼	91⅜	—4
27⅝	27⅞	700	Miami Copper	28	28	27½	27½	— ⅞
48	48¼	19,200	Midvale Steel	52	52	46½	48¼	—3½
9¾	10	100	Minn. & St. L. new	10	10	10	10	..
22¼	22½	2,700	Missouri Pacific	23	23⅜	22½	22½	— ⅛
66	66¾	500	Montana Power	66¾	66¾	66¼	66¼	— ⅛
30¾	31	200	Nat. Acme	31	31	31	31	—1½
15	16	200	Nat. Cond. & Chile	15	15	15	15	— ⅜
48	49	2,100	Nat. Enam. & St	51	51	48½	48¾	—2½
57⅝	60	100	Nat. Lead	58½	58½	58½	58½	+ ⅛
4⅝	5¼	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	—1½
19½	19½	1,100	Nevada Con. Cop	19⅞	19⅞	19¾	19¾	— ½
132	132	300	N. Y. Air Brake	134	134	130	130	—6
70¼	71½	1,800	N. Y. Central	73¼	73¾	70¼	71	—1¾
24	26	100	N. Y. Dock	25	25	25	25	..
44,000	43½	100	N. Y., N. H. & H	43½	45⅝	40⅝	41¼	—1⅞
21	21	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	20½	20½	20½	20½	..
103½	104	400	Norfolk & Western	103⅝	104¼	103½	103½	— ½
85¾	86¼	300	Northern Pacific	85½	85½	85½	85½	—1¼
60	60	100	Nova Scotia S. & C	60	60	60	60	..
37	37½	3,700	Ohio Cities Gas	38¾	38¾	37	37	—1⅝
10¾	11¼	5,000	Ontario Mining	10¾	11⅛	10¾	11	+ ⅝
59	65	100	Owens Bottle Mach	60	60	60	60	—1
30	31	1,100	Pacific Mail	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	—1
92	92½	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	— ½
43½	43¾	1,000	Penn. R. R	43⅞	43⅞	43½	43½	— ⅝
43	45	400	People's Gas, Chi	43¾	43¾	43	43	—1⅛
11½	12¼	300	Pere Marquette	12	12	12	12	..
28¾	29	600	Philadelphia Co	29¼	29¼	28¾	28¾	— ½
37	38	1,700	Pierce-Arrow	38¾	38¾	37⅞	37⅞	—1½
50	58	500	Pr. Cs. of St. L	50¼	50¼	50¼	50¼	—3½
50	50½	900	Pittsburgh Coal	51	51⅞	50	50	—1½
27½	28	1,500	Pitts. & West Va	28½	28½	27⅝	27⅝	— ½
68	68	300	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	68	68	67	67	—1½
60	60	600	Pressed Steel Car	60	60	59	59	—1½
117½	117½	300	Pullman Co	117½	117½	116¼	116¼	—1⅝
54½	54½	300	Railway Steel Sp	54½	54½	53¾	53¾	— ¾
24½	24¾	2,300	Ray Con. Copper	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
88¼	88⅞	48,200	Reading	88⅜	88⅜	85¾	85¾	—2
88¼	89	11,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	89¼	89¼	86½	86½	—2¾
11⅞	12	900	St. Louis-San Fran	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
77	77	500	Savage Arms	79	79	76	76	—3½
17¼	17½	100	Seab. Air Line pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
136	137¼	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co	138¼	138¼	138	138	—2
16¾	17¼	300	Shattuck-Arizona	16¾	16¾	16½	16½	— ½
27¼	27½	1,100	Sinclair Oil Refin	28	28	27½	27½	— ⅝
65	65	700	Sloss-S. Steel & I	66	66	64½	64½	—2½
83¾	84	3,000	Southern Pacific	84¾	84¾	83½	83½	— ¾
23	23¼	3,800	Southern Railway	23¾	24	23	23	— ¾
61	62	100	Southern Ry. pf	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾	— ¼
39½	39¾	6,200	Studebaker Co	40⅝	41	38⅞	39	—2
37½	37½	1,500	Superior Steel	40½	40½	38	38	—3
18	18⅛	3,000	Tenn. C. & C	19	19	18¼	18¼	— ⅝
144½	145⅜	5,000	Texas Co	148	148	144¼	144¼	—4½
56⅜	57¼	6,000	Tobacco Products	58¾	58¾	58¾	58¾	—2
100	102	100	Underwood Typew	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	+1¾
78½	80	100	Union Bag & Paper	79	79	79	79	..
120¾	120¾	6,800	Union Pacific	121⅞	122¼	120½	120½	— ⅞
39½	40	200	United Alloy Steel	41	41	40	40	—2
88	88½	2,000	United Cigar Stores	89¼	89¾	88⅛	88¾	— ⅝
70	73	100	United Drug	70	70	70	70	—1
77	80	4	United Drug 2d pf	77	77	77	77	..
124½	125	300	United Fruit	128	128	125	125	—1
9½	10	100	United Rys. Invest	9¾	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
18	18½	100	United Rys. Inv. pf	18	18	18	18	..
14½	15½	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	14½	14½	14½	14½	—1
127	127½	6,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	132⅝	132⅝	126	127	—6
55¼	55⅞	1,100	U. S. Rubber	55⅞	56	55¼	55¼	—1½
104¼	104⅜	268,100	U. S. Steel	106¼	107	104½	104½	—2⅞
110	110½	600	U. S. Steel pf	110⅞	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜	— ⅛
110	110½	72	Do., odd lot	111	111	111	111	..
77⅝	78	4,000	Utah Copper	79⅜	79¾	77⅝	78	—2
46	46⅜	3,100	Va.-Car. Chemical	48¾	49	46	46	—2½
70	74	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	70	70	70	70	—8
83	84½	200	Wabash	85	85	85	84½	..
41¼	41½	800	Wabash pf. A	41½	41¾	41	41½	+ ⅛
19	20	500	Western Pacific	20	20⅜	19½	19½	— ⅜
57	59½	100	Western Pacific pf	58¼	58½	58½	58½	— ½
90¾	91	200	Western Union Tel	90¾	90¾	90¾	90¾	—1¼
41½	41⅞	3,400	Westingh. E. & M	45	43	41¼	41¾	—1⅛
40½	41½	100	White Motors	41¼	41¼	41¼	41½	+ ⅛
59½	60	2,400	Wilson & Co	63	68	59¾	59¾	—3½
18¾	19	7,500	Willys-Overland	19⅜	19⅜	18⅝	18⅝	—1⅜
48½	50	100	Worthington Pump	49¾	49¾	49¾	49¾	+ ¾

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Chamberlain's Statement of Receipts, Payments, and Balances for Week Ended May 25.

CITY TREASURY.

Balance May 18		$21,183,625.84
Receipts—		
Revenues	$9,935,867.29	
Miscellaneous	68,214.08	
Loans:		
Revenue bills	$10,000,000.00	
Corp. stock notes	1,250,000.00	
Tax notes	150,000.00	
Special rev. bonds	500,000.00	
	11,900,000.00	
		21,904,081.32
		$43,087,707.16
Payments—		
General administration	$1,542,726.08	
Repayment of temporary loans:		
Revenue bonds and bills	15,000,000.00	
Interest on city debt	200,824.68	
		16,743,550.75
Balance May 25		$26,344,156.41

SINKING FUNDS.

Balance uninvested May 18		$3,835,021.69
Receipts		171,445.26
		$4,006,466.85
Payments		1,903,885.65
Balance uninvested May 25		2,102,581.20
Aggregate balances May 25		$28,446,737.61

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Baldwin's Precipitate Fall.

The rapid melting down of Baldwin Locomotive shares yesterday afternoon indicated, apparently, the elimination of some weakly margined holders as well as selling promoted by the uncovering of stop loss orders. In view of the weakness among industrial stocks generally, Baldwin's break of 9½ points after the recent headlong upward swing, was not altogether surprising. The Street heard no more talk about a possible merger between Baldwin and the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, nor were there indications at any time that accumulation was going on. The day's business was the other way.

***

Steel Corporation's Earnings.

The Steel Corporation's balance of earnings available for dividends in the first quarter was at the annual rate of slightly more than 28 per cent. on the common stock. As January and February brought unfavorable operating results because of Winter conditions, it is reasonable to expect that the current quarter will show an improvement of net income. That is, considering the income probabilities in the light of the existing taxation schedules. The signs point definitely, however, toward a revision of the revenue law upward as affecting corporation incomes, and it is hardly likely that the management will know definitely when the next quarterly report appears what proportion of earnings must be reserved for the tax.

***

Two Bearish Factors.

Despite the broad decline of both industrial and railroad stocks in afternoon dealings, a confirmed optimist might have found a basis for arguing that they had not acted altogether in an upsetting fashion, considering the unfavorable news developments. The renewal of the German offensive, although expected, was a matter of itself to affect security prices unfavorably, and following hard upon the heels of this news came first-hand confirmation from President Wilson of the reports that Congress would be asked to settle taxation matters for 1918 before adjourning.

***

Copper Smelter Output in 1917.

The output of copper at the country's smelters in 1917, as computed by the United States Geological Survey, reflects the inroads upon production caused by strikes in the second half of the year. The total was 1,886,000,000 pounds, a decline of 42,000,000 pounds, or 2.18 per cent., from the aggregate of the preceding year.

***

New Director of Bank of England.

Sir Charles Stewart Addis, joint manager of the Hongkong-Shanghai Bank, will be elected a Director of the Bank of England tomorrow. Sir Charles will succeed Albert Sandeman.

***

Silver to the Orient.

The New York Assay Office, on behalf of the Treasury, shipped recently $2,500,000 in silver to the Orient. It is understood that the silver bars were obtained by melting down silver dollars which have been called in in accordance with the Pittman act.

***

**Certific

Exempt from Federal Income Tax

Municipal Bonds

To Yield from 5% to 5½%

	Price To Yield
$109,500 Beaumont, Tex., 5s, due Nov. 1, 27-56 inc.	5.00%
$64,000 Dade County, Fla., 5s, due Oct. 1, 47-54 inc.	5.00%
$91,000 Pinellas County, Fla., 5s, due Jan. 1, 1946.	5.15%
$3,000 Miami, Fla., 6s, due July 1, 1937.	5.15%
$24,500 Chase City, Va., 5½s, due Nov. 1, 1946.	5.50%
$125,500 McHenry County, N. D., 6s, due Mar. 1, 1921.	5.40%
$55,000 Burke County, N. D., 6s, due Mar. 1, 1921.	5.50%
$100,000 Renville County, N. D., 6s, due Mar. 1, 1922.	5.50%

Full descriptive circulars will be sent upon request.

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SERVICE BOARD ACTS TO FINISH SUBWAYS

Adopts Resolution Providing That Contractors May Complete Work on a Cost Basis.

GOES TO ESTIMATE BOARD

Commission Outlines a Program of Construction, Giving Lines Which It Says Should Be Finished Quickly.

The Public Service Commission adopted a resolution yesterday providing that the subway work be finished under an agreement providing that the contractors do the work on a cost basis, and that the advance in wages demanded by the workmen, numbering about 5,500 be granted from May 15. This resolution, together with a list of the rapid transit lines remaining to be completed, and other information in much detail, was forwarded to the Board of Estimate, which meets today.

The suggested modifications of the pending contracts permitted by the Lockwood law were considered by the commission as the best solution of the problem which confronted the contractors because of the increased costs due to the war, which threatened them with bankruptcy. A resolution recently passed by the representatives of the men employed in the work was to the effect that they would quit on June 1, unless the increases in pay asked for were granted. It was conceded by both the contractors and the commission that if the men went out that it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to fill their places because of the large demand for workmen of this class.

If the suggestion of the commission is accepted by the Board of Estimate the men will keep on with the work and the details of the plan may be worked out at leisure. No figures are yet obtainable as to what the increase in the cost of the work will be. Mayor Hylan thought it would amount to something like $10,000,000, and it is known that the commission is not inclined to dispute this estimate.

Commission Urges Prompt Action.

The resolution says that the commission is of the opinion that the Board of Estimate ought promptly to utilize the privileges granted by the Lockwood law to modify the contracts, and explains the difficulties caused by the war which threaten "to postpone indefinitely the making available of the transportation facilities whose operation depends on work now in progress." Then the resolution says:

For the purpose of enabling the present labor emergency to be met in time, and for the development of a policy and the procedure acceptable to the Board of Estimate and the Commission, the Commission hereby announces that if the Board of Estimate at this time approve of such a general policy with respect to the lines and work, the Commission will proceed on the assumption that, in proper form and on suitable terms, to be determined by the Board and the Commission jointly, there shall be offered to each contractor now engaged on rapid transit railroad construction under a contract entered into with the City of New York prior to April 6, 1917, a opportunity to enter into an agreement for the completion of the work remaining thereunder, on a basis of actual and necessary cost and no profit, pursuant to such an agreement and stipulation as is contemplated by and provided for in the Lockwood Law; that the Commission will offer such further adjustments, pursuant to Section 5 of the said act, as the emergency may seem to warrant and as the said Board of Estimate will approve; that irrespective of agreement as to matters prior to this date, the policy will be to give to each contractor, on such terms as the Board of Estimate and the Commission may jointly determine and approve, an opportunity of providing for future work on an actual cost basis.

In a letter accompanying the resolution the commission explained to the Board of Estimate that the resolution was not designed to express with much definiteness the course of the co-operative action by the commission and the board in order to get the new lines in operation at the earliest possible moment. The commission suggests that if the board should disagree with the program proposed in the resolution, that "time and public expense will be saved if any points of divergence of policy are now made clear, to the end that efforts may be concentrated to the carrying out of the work," so that an agreement between them may be reached quickly. Then the letter says:

The commission understands that if, by the joint action of the commission and the Board of Estimate, prompt assurance of procedure along these lines is given to the contractors, the contractors will put in force, as of May 15, the scale of increased wages recently filed by the labor representative with the Board of Estimate and the commission.

The commission believes that all of the rapid transit construction now in progress ought to be completed as expeditiously as practicable. Energies ought to be concentrated upon the completion of the work and lines of the greatest importance, but the commission does not believe that any of the present work should be abandoned or indefinitely postponed, if that can be avoided. A little more than $30,000,000 worth of work remains to be done on outstanding contracts.

Commissions Program of Work.

The following lines the commission thinks ought to be completed as quickly as possible, the list including all of those now under contract except the Culver line and the Nostrand Avenue and Livonia Avenue extension of the Eastern Parkway line in Brooklyn, which are deemed "desirable," but of less importance than the others:

The Broadway line from Times Square to a point above Forty-sixth Street. This would enable the clearing up of the street surfaces in this vicinity. If possible the line should also be finished through to the Sixtieth Street tunnel to Queens, where a connection would be had with the Astoria and Corona lines.

The Willoughby, Montague, and Whitehall Streets subway and tunnel connecting the four tracks in Broadway, which would double the capacity of the Fourth Avenue subway.

The connection joining the Brighton Beach line with the Fourth Avenue system.

The Fourteenth Street-Eastern District line. This line will greatly relieve the present congestion on the Williamsburg Bridge during rush hours.

The Old Slip-Clark Street tunnel of the Fulton Street connection. This line is necessary to enable the two trunk lines in this borough to carry passengers to the limit of their capacity. These trunk lines to be operated through Seventh and Lexington Avenues are eliminated from consideration because they ar nearly ready for operation.

The Flatbush Avenue-Eastern Parkway line, which is needed to relieve the congestion in and around Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

In all thirty-four contracts will be affected by any new arrangement which may be made.

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate the report of the Public Service Commission in relation to the request for an appropriation of $300,000 to complete connections at Times Square and in Brooklyn was considered. Controller Craig said that it was his understanding that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, which was to do the work, was in default, and that he thought the report of the commission should contain a clause in the modified agreement which would protect the city in the matter of any of its rights.

Mayor Hylan remarked that the longer the work was delayed the greater would be the profit to the Interborough. After discussion it was resolved to withhold action until the suggested clause should be put in the agreement. As soon as this word reached the commission the agreement was amended as requested, and it will come again before the board at today's meeting.

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27.—The Boston bank statement this week compares as follows with last week's statement:

	May 25.	Decrease.
Circulation	$4,963,000	$5,000
Loans, discounts and investments	401,854,000	11,879,000
Individual deposits, including United States	448,773,000	15,563,000
Due to banks	122,225,000	6,853,000
Time deposits	15,966,000	183,000
Exchange clearances	14,970,000	3,464,000
Due from banks	78,291,000	8,358,000
Cash in banks and in Federal Reserve Bank	57,684,000	3,338,000
Cash excess and with Federal Reserve Bank	9,431,000	2,275,000

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Gt. For. Sec.		Aug., 1919	96¾	97	7.70
Aiken, Gov.	6	May 15,'20	96¾	98	7.10
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.03
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	96¼	96⅜	8.00
Fr'chGov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	97⅜	97½	7.00
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	95	97	8.10
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	103	5.50
Russian Gov.	6½	June, 1919	30½	42	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	38	40	..
Do rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	88	93	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	97	6.60
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	101	102	8.90
Company Issues.					
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1918	99¼	99⅝	5.78
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Sep., 1919	97¼	97½	7.05
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	90	95	7.50
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1919	99¾	99⅞	6.40
Am. Thread.	4	Jan., 1919	98¼	98⅝	6.10
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	95	97½	8.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	98⅝	99	6.05
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	98¼	98⅜	7.20
B. R. T.	6	July, 1918	97½	97⅝	13.50
C., B. & Q.	5	July, 1921	93½	93⅝	6.20
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	99¼	99½	7.25
Can. North.	6	Sep. 2, '18	99¼	99⅜	6.75
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	98½	99	6.25
Cub. Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1919	99½	100	5.00
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1920	98¼	99¼	8.50
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Jan., 1921	98¼	99	6.50
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97¼	97⅝	5.90
Erie R. R.	3	Aug., 1919	96⅝	97¼	8.20
Fed. Sug. Ref.		Jan., 1920	95	98¼	7.00
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1919	100⅝	100¾	5.30
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100⅜	101	5.45
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	99¼	99½	6.00
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98	99	6.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98½	100	5.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97⅜	97⅝	6.10
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	97½	99	7.60
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	98¾	99¼	6.00
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	93¼	94½	6.25
Louis. G. & E.	6	Sep., 1920	95¾	97¾	8.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Miss. V. G. & E.	5	May, 1922	74	80	9.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	91¼	94	12.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	99	100	5.00
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	98½	98¾	6.25
Okla. G. & E.	6	June, 1919	95	98	7.75
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	93¾	99⅜	5.00
P. S. Co., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99⅜	99½	7.70
Phil. El. Co.	6	Feb., 1920	98⅜	99⅛	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅝	6.80
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1920	100⅜	101¼	6.90
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	100⅜	101¼	6.60
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1922	101½	101⅝	6.45
Proc. & Gam.	7	Mar., 1921	102½	102¾	6.50
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	95	96	..
Read. T. & I.	6	Aug., 1919	94½	98¼	7.50
San DiegoCon. G. & E.	6	Dec., 1922	95	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	98½	98⅝	6.70
Utah Sec. Co.		Sep.15,'22	88	89½	8.90
United L. & Rys. Sec.	6	May, 1920	94½	97½	7.50
W. E. & M.	6	Feb., 1919	99¼	99⅜	6.25
Wm. R. A.		Mar., 1919	99¼	99⅜	7.40
Wis. Edison.	6	May, 1924	88	92	7.30
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	94½	98½	6.75

THE COTTON MARKET

Concrete Result of Struggle Between Opposing Forces More Evident Than Usual.

The local cotton market yesterday appeared to be the concrete result of a struggle between two opposing forces, which while always present are not always so evident to the eye of the observer as they were yesterday. On the one side there was the settled belief of nearly all local traders in a much larger carry-over of this year's crop than is needed to justify present prices, combined with expectation of continued drastic cuts in exports, and with all this a very much larger crop this Fall than last. On the other side was the plain fact that it is impossible to get cotton on the spot anywhere in the country at anything comparable to the price of future contracts, and that the men who have cotton show no anxiety whatever to sell. Between the two the market, after some fluctuations, wound up very much as it had closed last Saturday. New crop deliveries were slightly cheaper, and old crop deliveries dearer, the range being from 27 points higher on June to 19 points lower on March.

At the opening prices were off from 11 to 37 points, and the market looked rather weak, largely in consequence of news from England regarding the tightening of consumption restrictions, combined with several favorable crop reports from private sources of good standing and reliability. However, it was noticed that some houses with Liverpool connections were selling new crop deliveries and buying July, and domestic trade representatives not only picked up a little July cotton, but also took in a fair proportion of the October offerings near the bottom. It was reported that low grades were still in demand in the South to an unexpected extent, and as prices steadied some local buying "on the feel of the market" made its appearance, together with some short covering. The resulting advance was not sustained, however, and the close showed a reaction of several points under realizing.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
June	24.45	24.45	24.45	24.52 bid	24.25
July	24.30	24.75	24.18	24.62@24.55	24.45
Aug.	....	....	....	24.17 bid	24.10
Sept.	....	....	....	23.67 bid	23.77
Oct.	23.32	23.60	23.03	23.32@23.34	23.42
Nov.	....	....	....	23.24 bid	23.35
Dec.	23.08	23.44	23.00	23.20 bid	23.34
Jan.	22.90	23.25	22.85	23.07 bid	23.24
Feb.	....	....	....	23.03 bid	23.20
March	22.85	23.10	22.85	23.05 bid	23.24

The local market for spot cotton was 55 points higher at 29.05 for middling upland; sales nil; delivered on contract, 700 bales.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29; New Orleans, 28.75; Savannah, 30; Augusta, 28; Memphis, 30; Houston, 29; Little Rock, 29.50.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Monday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	6,560	6,460	9,609
Exports	617	....	....
Exports, season.	3,496,164	3,424,840	5,008,226
N. Y. stocks	160,045	163,723	48,920
Port stocks	1,291,811	1,344,922	845,920
Interior receipts	12,221	14,879	9,505
Interior shipm'ts	14,186	18,097	15,004
N. Y. arrivals	5,604	2,735	5,509

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton dull; middling old contract, 30 points higher at 21.18d; good middling new contract, 28 points higher at 20.07d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 7,000; American, 2,000. Market opened steady at 16 to 32 points advance. Closed quiet, but steady, at a net advance of 13 to 61 points. May, 21.53; June, 20.90; July, 20.00; August, 19.19; September, 18.58. Manchester—Yarns and cloths quiet and firm.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Forecast:

N. C.—Fair and warm Tues. and Wed.

S. C. and Ga.—Fair Tues. and Wed.

Fla.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair and warm Tues.; showers Wed.

Tenn.—Cloudy Tues.; showers and cooler Wed.

Ky.—Showers and cooler Tues. and Wed.

Ohio—Showers and cooler Tues.; cloudy Wed.

Ind.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Mich.—Showers and cooler Tues.; cloudy Wed.

La.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

Ark.—Showers Tues.; cloudy Wed.

Okla.—Showers Tues. and Wed.

Tex.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$16,727,055	$159,201,542
Internal revnue— Income and excess profits tax	324,906,820	510,160,429
Miscellaneous	123,582,141	756,476,061
Miscellaneous revs.	95,553,125	267,094,281
Total receipts	$560,769,742	$1,693,832,314
Excess of ord. disbursements over ord receipts	328,956,627	4,738,102,447
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	639,297,488	431,266,439
Expenditures	889,726,370	6,431,994,762

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Amer. Oil	8		Iron Blossom.	34	40
Bay S. Gas	8	10	Iron Cap.	18½	19½
Begole	50	75	La Rose	40	45
Black Hawk.	1	⅛	Majestic	26	30
Bohemia	90	1	Mex. Metals.	33	36
Boston Ely.	80	95	Mojave Tung.	6	8
Bost. & Mont.	51	53	New Baltic.	80	90
Butte & Lon.	18	23	Nat. Z. & L.	24	26
Bost. & Ariz.	1	2	New Corn.	18¼	19
Calaveras	1⅛	2	Nev. Doug.	75	76
Crown Res.	15	20	Nixon Nev.	62	64
Con. Arizona.	1⅞	2⅛	Osceo	20	23
Cortez	5	15	Onondaga	20	30
Champ., old.	7	9	S. W. Miami, part paid.	75	1
Chief Cons.	2½	2⅝	S. W. Miami, full paid.	1	1½
Eagle & B. B.	2¼	2½	Un. Ver. Ext.	38	40
Earl-Eagle	3	3½	Victoria Min.	70	75
Fortuna	5	6	Yukon Gold.	1	1¼
Houghton	50	75			
Homa Oil	65	67			

SALVATIONISTS' FUND CLIMBS TO $2,257,334

Workers Celebrate Going Far Over Million Mark—New York City Gave $285,000.

The Salvation Army last night celebrated the success of its War Fund Drive with a victory meeting in headquarters, 122 West Fourteenth Street, at which it was announced the fund had netted $2,257,334 nationally, while New York City had overshot its mark of $250,000 by $35,000, with prospects of reaching $300,000 by tonight. The drive, which was for $1,000,000, lasted two weeks, ending a week ago Saturday.

In a statement of gratitude to those who worked in and supported the drive, Commander Evangeline Booth said:

"You have proved your patriotism, your Christian spirit, and your confidence in the work of the Salvation Army in extending succor and relief to humanity wherever possible by a most substantial service.

"In cordial recognition of all you have done, and in sincere gratitude therefor, I cherish the hope, as Commander in Chief of the Salvation Army in America, that when the needs of our defenders in France may again call for sacrifice of time and comfort in organizing another war fund, you will be able to reflect with gratification and pride upon this first effort, whereupon we may be honored and favored with your very valuable help in emergencies to come."

During the time the drive was on, the Salvation Army fund workers also helped in collecting funds for the Catholic drive, and during the past week the army workers have been enlisted to a great extent in Red Cross collecting.

COPPER OUTPUT INCREASES.

2,428,546,171 Pounds Were Refined Last Year.

The output of copper at the refineries last year amounted to 2,428,546,171 pounds, an increase of 169,158,856 pounds over the preceding year, according to the records of the United States Geological Survey. Of the total, 1,873,546,171 pounds came from mines of the United States and 555,000,000 pounds had its origin in other countries, being sent here for refining.

In addition to the output of new copper from the mines, 79,116,896 pounds was recovered as "second-hand" metal. The aggregate production from American smelters was 1,886,120,721 pounds, compared with 1,927,850,548 pounds in 1916. Arizona led in smelter output with 719,085,514 pounds, while Montana produced 276,225,977 pounds, Michigan 268,508,003 pounds, and Utah 227,840,447 pounds. The total value of the 1917 output by the refineries of the United States at the average price of 27.3 cents a pound was $514,910,956, against $474,288,000 in 1916.

ACCEPT FLOUR RESTRICTION

Jamaicans Even Propose to Export Surplus Supplies to England.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 27.—The British Ambassador at Washington recently informed the Jamaica Government that the American authorities had decided to curtail Jamaica's supply of flour to about 12,000 bags per month.

It now develops that, owing to recent importations from the United States and Canada, there is some five months' supply of flour in the island. Merchants are approaching the Government with a proposal to ship 20,00 bags to England so as to comply with the American restrictions.

To Settle Claims Against Stockholders.

Superintendent of Banks George I. Skinner yesterday applied to Supreme Court Justice Callaghan in Brooklyn for permission to settle the claims against fifty-eight of the stockholders of the Lafayette Trust Company, which is in liquidation, on a 75 per cent. basis. Mr. Skinner said that if the application was granted about $200,000 would be available for the payment of a dividend to the depositors and creditors of the defunct institution. Justice Callaghan reserved decision. The creditors of the company, which closed ten years ago, have thus far received out of the assets something more than one-half the amount of their claims.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the Fifth Avenue Bank at a meeting held yesterday ratified the proposal to increase the bank's capital stock from $100,000 to $200,000. The details of the offering of the new stock have not yet been formulated.

A syndicate composed of Spencer Trask & Co.; Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc.; Coffin & Burr, the First Trust of Milwaukee, and the Wisconsin Trust Company of Milwaukee sold within a few hours all of the $2,000,000 Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company two-year 7 per cent. secured notes due May 1, 1920, recently offered by them at 98¼ and interest.

Frederick M. Lambert, formerly of Frazier & Co., has been admitted to partnership in the firm of Sutton & Co., effective June 1.

Bonbright & Co., Inc., announce that their Paris office has been removed from 12 Rue Halevy to 9 Rue Saint Florentin.

Salomon Brothers & Hutzler have just issued their eighth edition of a manual on short term securities, giving descriptive matter on railroad, industrial, and foreign Government notes.

Douglas Fenwick & Co. have issued a circular on the Lone Star Gas Company, which had been paying annual dividends at the rate of 8 per cent., but whose last quarterly disbursement was 2 per cent. and ½ per cent. extra.

The Consolidated Interstate-Callahan Mining Company reports the gross value of shipments in the quarter ended March 31 at $461,743 and the total income $466,903, compared with $614,272 in the same period last year. The profit was $149,698, against $377,575.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company had a gross income of $577,897 in April, an increase of $34,844 over the same month last year. The net income applicable to bond interest amounted to $268,172, a gain of $25,791.

The Emerson Phonograph Company shows in its report for the year ended April 30 a gross income of $339,688. After providing for expenses and depreciation a net profit of $29,953 remained.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.12½	7.25	7.10	7.80
Spelter	7.25	7.37½	7.25	7.50
Antimony	12.00	12.25	12.00	12.25
Quicksilver	$120.00		$120.00	
Aluminium	....	32.00	....	32.00
Iron, No. 2 X Farry	....	34.25	....	34.25

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Friday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	355	0	0	355	0	0
Tin, futures	355	0	0	355	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
April gross	$1,306,747	$1,008,033	$897,675
Net aft. tax	94,782	117,489	230,788
Def. aft. chgs.	19,859	*59,124	*155,425
4 mos gross	4,967,067	4,146,001	3,843,309
Net aft. tax	54,482	607,980	978,044
Def. aft. chgs.	320,109	*359,634	*655,362

*Surplus.

Public Utility.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.—

	1918.	1917.	Decrease.
April gross	776,967	839,072	62,105
Net earnings	221,755	304,625	82,870
Sur. aft. chgs.	66,194	159,228	93,029
4 mos. gross	3,224,317	3,440,984	246,627
Net earnings	798,035	1,147,078	349,043
Sur. aft. chgs.	176,865	566,007	390,242

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe-riod.	Pay-able.	Holders of Record.
Am. Tel. & Cable	1¼	Q	June 1	May 31
Ark. Ry. & P. pf.	1¼	Q	June 15	May 31
Continental Ref.	1	M	June 10	May 31
F. Blumenthal	1¼	Q	June 29	June 29
Do pf.	1¼	Q	July 1	June 29
Laclede Gas	1¾	Q	June 15	June 1
Do pf.	2½	SA	June 15	June 1
North American	1¼	Q	July 1	June 15
Oklahoma G. & E. pf.	1¾	Q	June 15	May 31
United Drug	1¼	Q	July 1	June 15

Your Surplus Funds

deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.

Metropolitan Trust Co.

60 Wall Street

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 27.—Fifty-four new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,089,700, were chartered today. They include:

The Angelo Licato Company, Mount Morris, make macaroni, $25,000; P. Zanghd, F. Moncuso, A. Licato, Mount Morris.

J. C. Lavin, Inc., Saratoga Springs, hotels and restaurants, $5,000; E. Case, A. and J. C. Lavin, 423 4th St., Brooklyn.

Silver-Glow Manufacturing Company, Manhattan, metal polishes, $10,000; J. M. Wingard, O. Kaffa, G. Springstern, 411 5th Av.

Fruehauf Trailer Company of New York, Manhattan, $10,000; W. G. True, J. E. Ranck, M. Spiro, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

Prospect Magneto Repair Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; K. Baurath, F. T. McMonigle, H. F. Dunne, 176 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

Auto Sheet Metal Works, Yonkers, $5,000; R. Rubinstein, E. and J. Moral, Yonkers.

Al Sayeh Publishing Co., Manhattan, $6,000; S. Andria, A. Shenadi, A. C. Zraick, 224 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Automatic Tomato Peeler Corp., Manhattan, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $55,000; H. M. Lloyd, P. E. Good, R. E. Cook, 44 Morningside Drive.

West 115th Street Corporation, Manhattan, realty, $80,000; J. B. McCarthy, E. E. Beechel, A. J. Preck, 51 Wall St.

No 16 West Sixty-eighth Street Corporation, Manhattan, goods, wares, and merchandise, $10,000; L. M. Cerny, R. B. Knowles, O. A. Hack, 565 Broadway.

Boyle and Essenwanger, Buffalo, storage batteries, $10,000; G. P. Essenwanger, L. M. and H. J. Boyle, Buffalo.

Northern New York Grocery Co., Malone, $150,000; F. R. Kirk, M. H. McGillic, J. E. Price, Malone.

Allied Historical Society, Manhattan, $5,000; H. E. Lehne, I. E. Ziegler, C. A. Shea, 27 William St.

Metropolitan Water Meter Testing and Repair Co., Manhattan, $5,000; H. Kahrs, A. and I. Miller, 248 Audubon Av.

Granville-Sellers, Manhattan, goods, wares and merchandise, $20,000; A. E. Harrison, R. L. Gray, A. J. Sellers, 19 West 44th St.

Maxoitre Sales Corp., Rochester, autos and motor cycles, $25,000; R. C. Bradstreet, W. E. and G. E. Hazzard, Rochester.

The L. D. Newman Co., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $5,000; M. L. Fisher, I. S. and L. D. Newman, 203 West 113th St.

The West Gravitizer Corp., Bronx, surgical instruments and appliances, $25,000; G. Anderson, A. and W. West, 75 Park Av.

Pokress Hat Co., Manhattan, $25,000; H. Glasser, J. Harris, J. Horwitz, 291 B'way.

The Village Letter Foundry, Manhattan, printers' supplies, $25,000; F. W. Goudy, E. E. Connor, H. Marchbanks, 21 West 11th St.

Normandie Hat Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. L. Young, J. H. Greenbaum, I. W. Shamberg, 31 Liberty St.

The Eskay Glove Co., Manhattan, $250,000; D. P. Hall, J. L. Dinkelspiel, E. E. Kallsher, 338 Central Park West.

Violet Realty Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; I. Steingarts, M. Fieber, A. Wener, 60 St. Nicholas Av.

Ammadine Machine Corp., Hopwell Junction, Dutchess County, tools and dies, $50,000; R. Stuart, H. C. Spratley, H. M. Wise, 50 Pine St.

South Bay Ice Co., Patchogue, $5,000; F. J. Fuhrmann, L. Lotito, A. D. Schoenfeld, Patchogue.

Northern New York Foundry and Machine Co., Glens Falls, $25,000; G. S. Witham, Sr., J. J. McEwan, T. J. Bennett, Fort Edward.

Springwater Electric Light Co., Springwater, Livingston County, $7,500; A. W. Howe, L. J. Hyde, E. Robinson, Springwater.

Springwater Water Co., Springwater, $7,500; same as preceding.

Winona Holding Co., Brooklyn, realty, $5,000; A. Bonino, I. Strongin, G. Posner, 704 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

The Manchester Press Co., Clifton Springs, $10,000; C. I. Baily, G. Steele, G. Aumann, Canandaigua.

Lucy Holding Corp., Brooklyn, realty, $10,000; J. Moss, L. Schatzou, N. Levine, 1,689 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

Circle Hat Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Freimman, L. Winters, I. Ferzig, 401 East 174th St.

Viking Iron Works, Brooklyn, $10,000; D. Hansen, C. G. Gunderson, J. G. Snyder, 256 Broadway.

Independent Iron and Pipe Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; S. and P. Winer, H. Brainum, 1,229 St. John's Place, Brooklyn.

National Mirror Plateaux Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; G. and A. Halpern, A. Ash, 901 Grand St.

Lexington Theatre Corp., Manhattan, theatres, real estate brokerage, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $50,000; F. T. Kelsey, H. A. Mumma, C. C. Pearce, 120 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Foster & Stewart Co., Brooklyn, $20,000 to $500,000.

J. L. Taylor & Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

The International Tailoring Co. of New York, Manhattan, $5,000 to $100,000.

Globe Garment Co., Manhattan, $2,500 to $6,100.

Goldenberg & Lorie, Manhattan, $50,000

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Acme Tea Com. & Pfd.
100 American Snuff Com.
25 American Meter
100 American Stores 1st Pfd.
100 American Cynamid Com.
50 Childs Rest. Com. & Pfd.
100 Central Petroleum Pfd.
50 Chicago & Northwestern Pfd.
100 Famous Players-Lasky
20 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50 Franklin Insurance
100 Freeport Texas Sulphur
200 General Baking Com.
15 Great American Insurance
10M General Baking 6%
100 Hudson & Man. R. R. Com. & Pfd.
100 Hudson Co.'s Pfd.
25 Ingersoll Rand Com.
25 International Elevating
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
25 Lone Star Gas
50 Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
25 National Fuel Gas
10M New York Shipbuilding 5%
5M New York Glucose Co. 6%
25 Phelps, Dodge Corp.
100 Taylor Wharton I. & S. Com.
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil "Rights"
25 Victor Talking Machine
5 Winchester Arms
10M Ward Baking 6%
200 Ward Baking Com.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

105 Aluminum Co. of America
100 American Press Assn.
5M Amer. Power & Light 6% 1921
100 Aeolian-Weber Piano & P. Pfd.
50 Aeolian Co. Pfd.
50 Bordens Cond. Milk Com.
25 Del., Lack. & Western Coal
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
100 Freeport Texas Sulphur
100 Famous Players-Lasky
500 Gold Car Heating & Lighting
50 General Baking Pfd.
100 Greeley Square Hotel Pfd.
5M General Baking 6%
25 Guaranty Trust Stock
10M Hudson Co. Consumers Brew. 6%
100 Hudson & Man. R. R. Pfd.
10M J. Spencer Turner Deb. 6%
25 Jos. Dixon Crucible
100 Kirby Lumber Com.
50 Midland Securities
100 New York State Rys. Com.
20 National Liberty Insurance
25 New Jersey Zinc
91 Porto Rican-American Tobacco
100 Remington Typewriter 2nd Pfd.
25 Singer Manufacturing
25 Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
25 Texas Pac. Coal & Oil "Rights"
25 U. S. Playing Card
58 Ward Baking Pfd.
50 Westchester Insurance

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Wanted
100 Bucyrus Co. Pfd.
200 Hale & Kilburn Com.
125 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
150 Int'l Motor Truck 2nd Pfd.
For Sale
75 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdry. Com.
20 Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
200 Int'l Motor Truck Com.
150 Int'l Motor Truck 1st Pfd.
100 Penn Seaboard Steel

Chas. H. Jones & Co.
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Louisiana Oil & Ref.
United States Worsted
Georgia L., Pow. & Rys. Pfd.
New Hamp. E. R. Com. & Pfd.
Birmingham Water Co. 5s

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated
53 State St. Telephone
Boston, Mass. Main 460

American Uniform
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Kiely & Horton
40 Wall St., N. Y. Phone John 6330

Carbon Steel
Empire Steel & Iron
Penn Seaboard Steel
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

New York Shipbuilding
Marlin Arms
American Uniform
Gillette Safety Razor
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Wanted
Offerings of high grade
Municipal Gold
Coupon Bonds
Beverley Bogert & Co.
Tel. Broad 3316-8. 25 Broad St.

Peerless Motor 6s

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK
Land Title Building Equitable Building
Tel. Spruce 381 Tel. Rector 5354

WANTED
Spicer Mfg. Com. & Pfd.
Otis Elevator Com. & Pfd.
Hocking Valley Prod.
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston.

Pitts. Rolls Corp.
STOCK
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Walter P. McCaffray
Curb Securities
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 1105-2822

BUTLER BROS.
JONES BROS. TEA COM.
AMERICAN CHICLE COM.
MERCHANTS NAT'L BANK
BORDEN'S COND. MILK COM.
AMERICAN EXCHANGE NAT'L BANK
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876, New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE KEEWIS REALTY CO., INC.

To the Stockholders of the Keewis Realty Co., Inc.:

Gentlemen: A special meeting of the stockholders of the Keewis Realty Co., Inc., will be held on the 5th day of June, 1918, at 8 o'clock P. M. of that day at the office of the company, No. 115 Broadway, Room 817, in the City of New York, State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to reduce its capital stock from $225,000, consisting of 2,250 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $191,250, to consist of 2,250 shares of the par value of $85 each, and authorize the distribution of $15 per share in cash to the stockholders of this

EDWARD MURPHY, President.
F. HAWKINS, Secretary.

BILLIONS ON PAPER OF DEUTSCHE BANK

Transactions for the Last Year Were 188,000,000,000 Marks, Its Annual Report Says.

PAYS 14 PER CENT. DIVIDEND

3,000 Women Are Now Employed and 10,000 Men, Including Those in the German Armies.

With the piling up of war credits in Germany figures for the transactions of the great banks of Berlin are reaching enormous heights. The last report of the Deutsche Bank for the year 1917, as given in the Vossische Zeitung of April 25, shows a total "turnover" of 188,000,000,000 marks, or about $45,000,000,000 at the pre-war rate of exchange, and this was an increase of 59,000,000,000 marks over the business of the year before.

The bank has been able to increase its rate of dividend to 14 per cent., a figure that it never reached in peace times, and 1½ per cent. above the rate for last year.

The statement of resources and liabilities shows a balance of 5,735,000,000 marks, ($1,376,000,000 at the normal rate,) which is compared with the sum of 3,573,000,000 for the year before.

Of the resources by far the largest amount is represented by "exchange and non-interest bearing treasury notes." Their value is put at 3,053,232,000 marks.

An interesting feature of the statement is the part women are now taking in German banking work. Of 13,000 employes of the Deutsche Bank, including those now in the German armies, 3,000 are women.

The business covered by the latest report includes that of two banking institutions which were absorbed by the Deutsche Bank in March, 1917, the Silesian Bankverein and the North German Creditanstalt, on account of which 25,000,000 marks of new stock was issued. This new stock shares in the 14 per cent. dividend just declared.

The Vossische Zeitung, in speaking of the bank's record for the year, says:

"For many years one has been accustomed to gigantic figures for the Deutsche Bank statement of accounts and balances. The present figures, however, so far surpass every thing before that they arouse amazement and wonder. * * *

"A glance at the statement of the balance shows to what this expansion of the figures is to be traced, to the enormous increase of foreign credits. The credits in the running accounts increased from 3,503,000,000 marks to 5,669,000,000! * * * This amazing collection of foreign wealth is and remains the chief source of the profit and loss account, although the difference between debit and credit interest, between interest received and interest paid, has decreased. Not to an increase of profit, on separate items, but to the big sums involved is due the increase of profit from interest. * * *

"Altogether there is a gross profit of 112,510,000 marks. That is an amount that passes the capital of the year 1881 (100,000,000 marks) and a nice sum besides. Last year, 1916, it was 24,750,000 marks over the capital of 1896.

"This splendid growth of the gross profits is accompanied by a considerable increase in expenditures. Including those who are now in the field the bank has an army of 13,000 employes, among whom are 3,000 women assistants. At the same time the salary payments increased from 25,850,000 marks to 36,260,000. Here is included the war relief for the employes, as well as for the families of those in the field, altogether 10,300,000 marks. There are also further increasing costs for war welfare work and increasing outlays for the employes welfare association, and with that a greater division of profits (the number of members having increased) to the amount of 3,300,000 marks.

"Considering finally the greater taxes, 7,130,000, as against 5,450,000 last year, as well as the regular writing off for equipment (standing on the books as 1 mark) and bank buildings, there remains a net profit for 1917 of almost 50,000,000 marks. * * *

"The dividend on the increased capital accounts for 38,500,000 marks, 7,250,000 more than last year, the share of the profits going to the Board of Supervisors is 425,000 marks more, the share for the employes is 500,000 marks more than last year. There is left over 12,420,000 marks, in comparison with the former balance of 12,270,000 marks."

CHANGE IN COPPER COMPANY

Control of Mother Lode Passes to the Kennecott Corporation.

The Mother Lode Copper Mines Company has passed to the control of the Kennecott Copper Corporation in accordance with the plan which became public some weeks ago. A new corporation, to be known as the Mother Lode Coalition Mines Company, is to be formed under Delaware laws, with 2,500,000 shares of stock of no par value. Of this stock 1,225,000 shares are to be exchanged for stock of the old Mother Lode Company on the basis of 1.03 new shares for each old share. The remaining 1,275,000 shares are to be issued to Stephen Birch, President of the Kennecott Copper Corporation.

It was announced yesterday that 80 per cent. of the Mother Lode Mines Company shareholders had ratified the plan. The new company will pay the $500,000 outstanding bonds of the old company and provide $1,000,000 new working capital. A special meeting of Mother Lode stockholders has been called for July 1 at Seattle to ratify the proposal formally. In a letter notifying the share owners of the change in Mother Lode's corporate affairs, James J. Goldfield, President, said that it had become necessary to raise additional money for adequate plant construction, and the arrangement was made with Mr. Birch to the end that the property might be put on a profitable basis.

Central of Georgia Earnings.

The report of the Central of Georgia Railway Company for the calendar year 1917, issued yesterday, shows gross operating revenues of $16,024,537, an increase of $2,290,293, with an increase of $334,590 in net operating revenues, which totaled $4,978,688. The operating income of $4,091,536 represented an increase of $367,850 for the year, but owing to losses in nonoperating income and an increase in fixed charges, the net corporate income for the year of $2,640,627 was a decrease of $9,023.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.06
Alta	.02	Justice	.01
Andes	.08	Mexican	.51
Best & Belcher	.02	Ophir	.08
Bullion	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.03	Savage	.03
Chollar	.02	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.15
Con. Virginia	.38	Union Con.	.80
Exchequer	.01	Mexican dollars	.76½
Hale & Norcross	.02		

TONOPAH.

Belmont	3.10	Florence	.10
Cash Boy	.06	Goldfield Cons	.25
Halifax	.12	Goldfield Merger	.01
Jim Butler	.74	Great Bend	.02
McNamara	.03	Jumbo Extension	.09
Midway	.07	Kewanaa	.03
Mizpah	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Montana	.12	Nevada Hills	.04
North Star	.13	Packard	.25
Rescue	.08	Rochester	.50
Tonopah Divide	1.50	Round Mountain	.25
Tonopah Extension	1.50	United Eastern	3.50
West End	.80	MANHATTAN.	
West Tonopah	.13	Big Four	.03
GOLDFIELD.		Consolidated	.06
Atlanta	.06	Union Amalg	.01
Booth	.03	White Caps	.38

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2	2½
Dr. J'pot	3	5
Elkton	4	5
El Paso	10	20
Golden C.	169	172
Granite	22½	28

	Bid.	Asked.
Isabella	4	6
McKinney	5¾	8
Portland	87	95
U. Gold M.	15	17
Vindicator	30	35
Rose Nicol	7	10¼

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

Good rains occurred in Western Kansas over Sunday and it is the prevailing belief in the wheat trade that in most every section of the country there is now enough moisture in the ground to carry the crop to harvest. Next month's crop report will probably show an improvement over the May figures, and it is thought that the figures may indicate a yield around 625,000,000 bushels. Some authorities in the Northwest also take a most optimistic view of the Spring wheat condition and estimates have been heard as high as 300,000,000. With this favorable prospect in view, the trade is not particularly concerned over the steadily decreasing supplies of old wheat, and the fact that the visible is now down to about 1,500,000 bushels caused little comment.

RYE.

Market weak; No. 2 Western, $2.05, cost and freight, New York.

CORN.

The corn market developed pronounced weakness, closing at about the lowest, with net losses of 1¾@2¼c. There was heavy general selling and, aside from covering, the demand was slow. The visible supply of corn in the United States showed a decrease for the week of 711,000, bringing the total to 14,407,000, compared with 2,785,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.80¾; No. 4 yellow, $1.70¼, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
June	1.37¼	1.35¾	1.35¾	1.37¼	..
July	1.39¾	1.37¼	1.37½	1.39¾	1.41¼

OATS.

The oats market was moderately active, and prices were easy in sympathy with corn and on lower cash prices. The May position was particularly affected, and it was the prevailing impression that a large amount of the cash oats recently sold in Chicago to go in store may be delivered on contract unless longs decide to liquidate. The visible supply lost 18,000 bushels for the week, and the total was 20,496,000, compared with 19,732,000 last year. The local cash market was barely steady; standard quoted at 81¼@82c; No. 3 white, 82½c; No. 3 white, 81@81½c; No. 4 white, 80@81c; fancy clipped white, 83@86c; ordinary clipped white, 82@83, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75½	74½	74¾	75¾	..
June	71½	71	71½	71¼	..
July	66¼	65⅞	66	66	69

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was firmer, with a fairly good demand on account of the proposed advance in freight rates, and, while part of the gains were lost in sympathy with grain, the close was generally above the final of Saturday. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 46,000; estimated for Tuesday, 24,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 4,900.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
July	24.32	23.95	24.15	24.02	21.22
September	24.55	24.35	24.42	24.32	21.40
Ribs—					
July	22.05	21.85	21.97	21.90	20.10
September	22.52	22.30	22.45	22.37	20.30

Pork—

May	40.50	40.47	40.47	40.50	..
July	40.60	40.15	40.35	40.50	37.00

COFFEE.

The somewhat irregular ruling of prices in coffee futures yesterday probably reflected conflicting views as to the effect of the latest Government regulation concerning imports. The volume of business was too light, however, to suggest any aggressive sentiment either way, and after opening at an advance of 1 to 3 points, the market closed net 1 point higher to 2 points lower. The local spot market was dull and unchanged at 8¾c for Rio 7s and 10¼@11¼c for Santos 4s. Members of the Coffee Exchange have voted to close the Exchange on all Saturdays during June, July, and August, and also on Friday, May, 31. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	..	..	8.03@8.05	8.02
June	..	..	8.06@8.08	8.06
July	..	..	8.07@8.08	8.09
August	..	..	8.16@8.17	8.18
September	8.29	8.25	8.25@8.26	8.27

SUGAR.

The freer arrival of raw sugar is keeping refiners busy unloading ships, and practically all plants are in full operation, increasing meltings to a considerable extent. No section in the Eastern territory reports any scarcity of refined sugar, but one or two sections in the West are not over plentifully supplied. The demand has begun to show more activity as the warm weather approaches. The International Sugar Committee reports purchases of 150,200 bags Cuban raws at 4.985c, late May, first half June shipment, and 15,200 tons Porto Ricos, June shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97½	98	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97½	98	4s, registered, 1925	105½	106
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅝	4s, coupon, 1925	105½	106
3s, registered, 1918	99½	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97⅝
3s, coupon, 1918	99½	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	99	100	98⅝
4½s June, 1963	99	100	98⅝
4½s Nov., 1963	99	100	98⅝
4½s May, 1957	99	100	98⅝
4½s Mar., 1960-30	92¾	93¼	92⅝
4½s April, 1966	92⅝	93⅜	92⅝
4½s Mar., 1964	92⅝	93½	92½
4½s Mar., 1962	92⅝	93½	92½
4½s Sept., 1960	92⅝	93½	92½
4s May, 1959	88⅝	89¼	88½
4s Nov., 1958	88¼	88⅝	88¾
4s May, 1957	88¾	89¼	88⅝
4s Nov., 1956	88	89	87
4s Nov., 1955	88	89	87
4s Nov., 1936	90	..	90
4s May, 1919	99¼	..	99¼
4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99½

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
3½s Nov., 1953	79¼	..	79
3½s Nov., 1954	79½	..	79½
3½s May, 1954	79½	..	79½

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

1924-1921	4.75	4.50	4.75
1921-1923	4.75	4.50	4.75
1919-1920	4.75	4.50	4.75
1918-1923	4.75	4.50	4.75
1924-1932	4.75	4.50	4.75
1940-1953	4.75	4.60	4.75
1930-1939	4.75	4.55	4.75
1922-1929	4.75	4.55	4.75
1918	5.00	4.25	4.80
1943-1963	4.80	4.60	4.80
1926-1930	4.80	4.60	4.80
1918-1925	4.80	4.60	4.80

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
175	Cities Service	215	213½	213	215
235	Cities Service pf	75½	75¼	75	77

	Bid.	Ask.
Adiron. Elec. Power	14	16
Adiron. Elec. Power pf	71	80
Am. Gas & Electric	86	89
Am. Gas & Elec. pf	40	41
Am. Light & Traction	194	197
Am. Light & Trac. pf	95	97
Am. Power & Light	38	42½
Am. Power & Light pf	68	72
Am. Public Utilities	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf	..	55
Am. W. W. & Elec	4½	6
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	57	59
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	13	14
Carolina Power & Light	25	30
Carolina Pr. & Lt. pf	88	92
Colorado Power	24	29
Colorado Power pf	97	100
Columbus Electric pf	70	77
Com. Pow., Ry. & L	21	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf	46	48
Conn. Power pf	80	84
Consumers' Power pf	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf	80	81
Eastern Texas Elec	54	59
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	72	76
El Paso Electric	..	90
El Paso Electric pf	82	87
Electric B. & S. pf	92	95
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	70	75
Federal Light & Trac	6	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec	19	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf	59	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	200	250
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf	80	85
Idaho Power 7% pf	98	100

Bonds.

Alabama Water 6s, '20	97	..	
Am. W. W. & El. 5s	63	66	
Appalach. Pow. 5s, '32	68	72	
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	..	90	93
Cities Fuel & Te., '19	96	99	
Col. G. & S. deb. 5s, '27	70	77	
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100	
Conn. Pow 5s, 1963	83	88	
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	84	89	
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	82	86½	
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	85	90	
Empire Gas & E. 6s, '26	95	97	
Empire Refin. 6s, '27	90	98½	
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	74	78	
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	84	88	
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	98¼	99	

Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '33	80	85	
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	84	90	
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s	72	73	
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	76	80	
Nor. States Pow. 5s	88	90	
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	85½	86½	
Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	70	84	
Omaha & C. B. 5s	80	87	
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96¼	98¾	
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	85	88	
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	80	85	
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	73	78	
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	80	90	
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	90	95	
Utah Securities	88	88½	
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94	98	
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	88	92	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atl.C.L.of C.	80	80	80
10	Con. Coal	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
21	Con. Power	97	97	97
2,880	Cosden	7	6¾	7
300	Do pf	3¾	3½	3½
110	Davy Chem	34	34	34
270	Elk. Fuel	27	26¾	26¾
$15,000	Con.Coal 6s	99¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	City 3½s	90	90	90
2,000	Con. P. nts	92	91½	91½
1,000	Liberty 3½s	99.50	98.74	99.50
4,200	Do 1st 4s	94.44	94.24	94.24
12,000	Do 2d 4s	94.70	94.24	94.24
18,000	Do 4¼s	97.48	97.14	97.14

Bonds.

$3,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	76½	76	76
7,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	91	91	91
4,000	Punta S. 6s	78½	78	78
$1,000	W. T. & T.5s	87	87	87

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Shipb'g.	131	131	131
25	Booth Fish	22½	22½	22½
125	Pneu. Tool	68½	68½	68½
42	Com. Edison	102½	102½	102½
105	Dia. Match	110	110	110
85	Illinois Brick	52	52	52
42	M. Ward pf.	102¼	102½	102½
35	People's Gas	43	43	43
465	Sears-Roe	138½	137	137½
30	Shaw	69	69	69
10	Stew.-War	56	56	56
576	Swift	108¼	107	107
568	Do rights	2	1¾	1¾
4,145	Union Carb.	51½	50	50
100	U. Paperb'd.	20	20	20
150	Union	62⅞	60½	60½
45	Do pf	96¼	96½	96½

Bonds.

$10,000	Swift 1st 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Wilson 1st6s	95½	95½	95½
6,500	Lib. cv. 4s	94.50	94.50	94.50

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Camb. Iron	40¼	40¼	40¼
25	Key. Tet. pf	48¾	48¾	48½
1,310	L. Sup. Con	16½	16	16
2	Lehigh Nav.	67½	67½	67¼
4	Penna. Salt	85	85	85
11	Phila. Co	28¾	26	26½
2	Do 6% cum. pf	25¾	25¼	25¼
114	Phila. Elec	25¾	25¼	25¼
2	Phila. Trac	67½	67½	67½
200	Ton. Mining	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
11	Union Trac	40½	40¼	40¼
152	Un. Gas Im	67¾	67¼	67⅜
25	W. J. & S. S	40	40	40
$2,800	Phil.El.1st 5s	97	94⅞	97
5,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
9,000	Do J. C. 4s	84½	84¼	84¼

Bonds.

$1,000	Lib'ty 2d 4s	93.60	93.60	93.60
1,150	Do 3½s	90.20	98.80	99.20
12,450	Do 1st 4s	94.72	94.40	94.40
1,750	Do 4¼s	97.32	97.00	97.32

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Asina pf	71	75	71
American Brass	240	245	240
Atlas Powder	180	185	180
Do pf	90½	92	93½
Babcock & Wilcox	113	115	113
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf	..	78	..
Can. Found'y F.	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	66	68	67
Du Pont	803	808	803
Eastern Steel	88	94	90
Hercules	248	253	248
Do pf	112	114	112
Niles-Bem't-Pond	130	133	129
Penn. Seab. S. Cp	50	60	50
Scovill Mfg	496	510	485
Thomas Iron Co	25	35	25
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co	45	60	45

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Net declines from 1 to 7 points were registered at the close of an active market yesterday on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The selling movement, which had caused sharp reactions in the morning session and was followed at midday by a substantial rally, was renewed with greater force in the final hour. This was the result of the digestion of President Wilson's address to Congress on the necessity of new financial legislation and his confirmation of the earlier reports that the long delayed German drive had been launched.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Allis-Chalm.	34½	33	33
1,040	Am. Can.	46	43¼	43¼
350	Am. C. & F.	77⅝	76	76
10	Am. Cot. Oil	40⅝	40⅜	40⅜
60	Am. Ice	20½	20	20½
210	Am. Linseed	40¼	39½	39½
380	Am. Loco.	65	62½	62½
530	Am. S. & R.	76⅞	74	74
540	Am. Su. Tob.	136	131½	132
10	Am. T. & T.	98½	98½	98½
1,940	Anac. Cop.	65¾	62¾	62¾
10	A. T. & S. F.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
70	A. G. & W. I.	107⅜	106¾	106¾
3,940	Bald. Loco.	90⅝	82	82¼
170	Balt. & Ohio	55⅝	54½	55⅝
1,940	Beth. St.	84	81	81
40	B'klyn R. T.	43¾	43½	43¾
10	Butte & Sup.	22½	22½	22½
20	Cal. Petrol.	18¾	18¾	18¾
10	Can. Pacific	145¾	145¾	145¾
500	Cent. Leather	67⅛	65¾	65¾
150	Ches. & Ohio	59½	59½	59½
60	C., M. & St. P.	44¾	42⅝	42⅝
150	C., R. I. & P.	21⅞	21¾	21⅝
20	Chino Copper	42	42	42
910	Col. Fuel	52¾	47¼	48¾
560	Corn Prod.	41½	40¼	40¼
1,560	Crucible St'l	65¼	62½	62½
190	Cub. Cane Su.	30⅝	29⅝	30
1,200	Dist. Secur.	61½	57	57¼
200	Erie	16	15⅝	15⅞
180	Do 1st pf	33	31½	31½
420	Gen. Motors	121¾	118	118½
40	Goodrich Co.	43	42½	43
30	Gt. Nor. Ore	31½	31	31
135	Inspir. Cop.	51⅛	48¾	48¾
680	Int. Mer. M.	27¼	26⅝	26⅝
1,990	Do pf	100¼	94⅞	94⅞
180	Int. Nickel	28½	27⅝	28
210	Int. Paper	38¾	35¼	35½
30	Kan. Cy. So.	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜
150	Kenne. Cop.	32¼	31⅝	31⅞
50	Lack. Steel	80¼	84½	84½
30	Max. 1st pf	54¾	54¾	54¾
1,170	Mex. Petrol.	95½	91¼	91½
10	Miami Cop.	27¾	27¾	27¾
750	Midvale Steel	52	49¾	49¾
190	Mo. Pacific.	23½	22½	22½
30	Nat. Conduit	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
150	Nat. E. & S.	51	48¾	48¾
20	Nev. Consol.	19¾	19¾	19¾
250	N. Y. Cent.	73⅜	70¾	70¾
1,780	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43¾	40	41¾
50	Ohio C. Gas.	38	37⅞	37⅞
150	Om. Silver.	11¼	10¼	11⅛
10	Pac. Mail.	30	30	30
30	Pennsylvania	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
250	Ray Copper.	24½	24¼	24¼
4,400	Rep. I. & S.	85¾	83¾	83¾
70	Sinclair Oil	27½	27½	27½
90	South. Pac.	84	83⅝	84
280	South. Ry.	23½	23¼	23¼
680	Studebaker.	40¾	38¾	38¾
200	Tenn. Cop.	18¾	18	18
650	Tob. Prod.	58½	56⅞	58⅜
630	Union Pac.	122	120⅝	120⅝
50	Un. Cig. St.	89	88¼	88¾
570	U. S. Ind. A.	132¾	127¼	127½
20	U. S. Rubber	55¾	55	55
52,960	U. S. Steel	107	104¼	104½
320	Utah Copper	79⅝	78¼	78¼
100	Westing. El.	43	42	42
950	Willys-Over.	19¼	18½	18⅝

BONDS.

$3,150	Liberty 3½s	99.00	98.96	98.96

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THE FULTON HOUSE, Monticello's principal Summer hotel. Altitude 1,700 feet. Season 1918 opens June 15th. Booklet on request.

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Hotel Lorraine
Edgemere, L. I.
DIRECTLY ON THE BEACH
Will open for the season on June 10th. Make your reservations now.
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OPENS JUNE 29TH. Golf, Tennis, Yachting, Bathing, Garage. Dance and Concert daily. Accommodates 800. Booking office, Hotel McAlpin, N. Y.

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DICKERSON AV., EDGEMERE, L. I.
High-class hotel; special rates for Decoration Day week-end. Phone Far Rockaway 2689.

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Ideal family hotel. No bar. Easy commuting distance. Week-end parties accommodated.

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NEW MONTEREY HOTEL
The Ideal Resort Hotel
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OPENING JUNE 29TH
Accommodates 500.
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Ideal Home for Spring and Summer.
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MOST DELIGHTFULLY SITUATED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL IN NEW YORK'S SUBURBS. OPEN THE ENTIRE YEAR. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill. Private Motor Bus Meets Lackawanna Trains.
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Where ocean breezes temper the summer sun, will open
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Large ocean frontage, safe surf bathing, tennis, golf, fishing, etc.
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Open May 28. An exclusive seashore hotel operated only on the European plan. Private golf club and course on grounds. Garage facilities. New York booking office, Room 101, 1,400 Broadway; telephone Greeley 5313.
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One block to beach and Natatorium.
150—ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—150.
Elevator; private baths; rooms with or without running water; white service; capacity 250. Open for inspection May 30; Opens June 15.
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An Entire Block on Ocean Front.

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The ideal resort, combining ocean, lakes and country. Write Publicity Bureau, 808 Boardwalk, Asbury Park, N. J.

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Exceptional advantages. Spring rates.

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Attractively furnished, running water, all rooms, private baths, excellent cuisine; $2.50 up daily, $15 up weekly. L. R. Pollock.

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Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. $5 up daily, $17.50 up weekly. American plan. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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America's Famous All-Year Resort.
The Leading Houses Always Open.

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Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water.) High-class orchestra, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLANS.
Hot and Cold Sea Water Baths.
Grill, Orchestra, Dancing, Garage.
MACK, LATZ CO.
Also ALAMAC in-the-MOUNTAINS (formerly The Breslin) LAKE HOPATCONG, N. J.

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Atlantic City's Newest Fireproof Hotel
Ocean Front. Unusually attractive during all seasons of the year.
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Luxurious lobbies, spacious verandas and sun parlors, overlooking the ocean. Charming afternoon musicales and evening concerts. A palatial residence for those seeking rest and recreation. Sea water baths. Fireproof garage. Write for literature.

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ALWAYS OPEN

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL
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On the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Coolest location on the Coast
Near all Piers and Amusements
Swimming Pool, Tennis, Surf-bathing
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THE LEADING RESORT HOUSE OF THE WORLD
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
"THE NATION'S HEALTH SHOP"
HEALTH IS EFFICIENCY
A Germicide Climate and Clean Streets.
No Dust. No Dirt. Innumerable Outdoor Recreations and Indoor Entertainments
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HOTEL AND SANATORIUM
Noted for its superior table and service. Hydriatic department. Resident physician.

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Steam heat, private baths, running water. Elevator to street level. $3.00 up daily. $14.00 up weekly. Booklet. O. D. PAINTER.

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THE MONTEREY.—Modern house; private baths; superior table; $5.00 per day up. Special family rates. T. J. Kearns.
PALMER, Lakewood, N. J. Running water. Private Baths: moderate rates.

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Ely Court Hotel
45 minutes from New York. Overlooking Long Island Sound—2½ miles from Greenwich
Milk from our own Alderney herd —vegetables from our own garden. Tennis courts, playgrounds, horseback, riding, motor trips, etc.
Motor cabs meet all trains.
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45 Minutes from Grand Cen. Station
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NEW HAMPSHIRE. ALTITUDE 2000 FEET.
Catering to a Clientele of Highest Standard. 20 Cottages in connection. Garage, Golf, Tennis, Boating and fishing. Our own farm and dairy. ON THE TRAIL TOUR.
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FREE BOAT—DANCING—ORCHESTRA
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On the Water. 50 Minutes from N. Y.
Frequent trains. Golf, Tennis, Bathing.

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Largest and most beautiful lake in Vt.; fine fishing, boating, tennis, baseball, dancing, garage; fresh milk and vegetables from own farm. Booklet.
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is supplied from its own vegetable garden and with fresh milk and eggs from nearby farms. Washington, Conn.
IN THE BERKSHIRES
Write for circular

VERMONT VACATIONS.—Books sent free: "Lakes of Western Vermont," "Lure of Vermont's Silent Places," "Where to Stop When in Vermont," "Road Map," "Summer Homes in Vermont." F. G. FLEETWOOD, Secretary of State, Vermont Publicity Bureau, Morrisville, Vt.

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Shade, sports, good table. Near R. R. and trolley. 150 guests. Modern improvements. $10 up. Booklet. Box T, Poultney, Vt.

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Leading hotel; comfortable and homelike. All conveniences; excellent cuisine. Good bathing and fishing. Booklet. W. J. Simpson, Prop.

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Summer hotel, accommodating 100; Suites, with bath; all outdoor amusements; $16 up. Write for booklet. M. B. MARRKIL.

COAL ALLOTMENTS.

Division of the Bituminous Product to be Announced Today.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Announcement by the Fuel Administration of the apportionment by States of bituminous coal for the new coal year is expected tomorrow. Fuel Administrator Garfield said today the industrial survey to determine the fuel needs of the United States had been completed, and final compilation of figures now being made would enable the Fuel Administrator to tell each State to know the amount of soft coal that will be available for distribution.

It is understood that considerably in excess of 600,000,000 tons will have to be mined to meet all requirements during the year. Apportionment and distribution will be by States.

Under the plan to be announced it is expected that anthracite coal will be distributed on a short haul basis. This will mean that many States, particularly those in the South and West, using hard coal in the past will have to burn bituminous. On the other hand factories, closer to anthracite mines than to bituminous, probably will be required to use hard coal even if its cost is greater.

The Fuel Administration "does not make any concealment of the prospect that there will be a coal shortage during the present coal year," said a statement tonight, in which the public was urged to order its coal for next Winter during the Summer.

"The requirements for the year for bituminous coal as ascertained by the Administration experts," said the statement, "indicate that the production will fall considerably short of the necessary amount. The Fuel Administration is devoting its efforts toward removing as far as possible the deliveries of coal for domestic purposes and essential war industries from the freight congestions on the railroads that are sure to come with the Winter season."

OUR TOTAL EXPORTS FALL.

But Amount Sent for Belgian Relief Far Exceeds That of Last Year.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Increased shipments for Belgian relief last April sent exports totaling $4,109,860, compared with $823,753 in the same month the year before. Figures announced today by the Bureau of Commerce show that in the ten months of the fiscal year relief shipments totaled $72,302,295, twice the value during the corresponding period the year before.

Total exports from the United States for April and for the ten months' period showed decreases. The figures for April were $500,116,504, compared with $529,027,815 the April before, and for the ten months $4,886,671,856, compared with $5,166,907,000 the same period the year previous. Exports to Europe decreased from $3,597,559,503 to $3,099,186,028, and those to Africa fell off more than $1,000,000. Exports to other countries increased.

Imports increased both for April and for the ten months, due to heavy increases in the value of goods brought from North and South America and Asia. Imports for April were $276,981,327, compared with $253,935,966 the same months the year before, and for the ten months they were $2,362,452,434, compared with $2,072,005,082.

To Take Up Queens Gas Rate Case.

The Queens Borough Gas & Electric Company withdrew yesterday the schedules filed with the Public Service Commission for an increase in its rates and filed instead a notice that it desired to make the increases. This was done in order that the usual course might be followed. The commission will now hold public hearings, when the company will have an opportunity to present reasons why it should receive permission to increase its rate for gas from $1.15 to $1.40 and its rate for electric current from 12 cents to 14 cents per kilowatt hour.

RESORTS.
NEW ENGLAND.
Peerless in Location, midway between Portland and the White Mountains, on the main auto trunk line.
Bay of Naples Hotel
NAPLES, MAINE
Extensively Improved and Refurnished
OPEN JUNE 29TH
Immediately on the shore, facing Long Island and the Bay of Naples and offering high-class accommodations at reasonable rates. Every summer pleasure. Tennis, good fishing, bathing, boating. Fine walks, good roads, purest spring water. Garage.
A. L. BROOKS, Proprietor.
Formerly of the Summit Springs Hotel, Poland, Maine.
Booklet on Application.

Hotel Pemberton
AMERICAN PLAN—300 ROOMS
HULL, MASS.
THE TIP OF NANTASKET BEACH
Exceptional Seashore Resort.
Rates, $24.00 (single) and $42.00 (double) Weekly.
Surf Bathing and Swimming Pool, Abundance of Shade Trees and Many Other Attractions.

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HOTEL ROCK-MERE
Hotel De Luxe. Open June 15.
Ownership management G. H. BRACKETT
Faces All the Yachting.
PENNSYLVANIA.

BUCKWOOD INN Fireproof
Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pennsylvania
Season's opening twenty-ninth of May.
Home of the Famous Shawnee Golf Course.
A. J. & C. V. Murphy, Mgrs.

OPENS JUNE 22ND
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FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
ON FOREST LAKE.
Only three hours from New York, by Lackawanna R. R.; in 3,000 acre pine park; finest bathing, boating, fishing, tennis and baseball; dancing every evening; every modern improvement; elevation, 1,600 feet; capacity, 350. Apply to
ARTHUR LEDERER, Owner,
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FREE ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK—Describing Delaware Water Gap, Mount Pocono, Cresco, Stroudsburg, Pocono Summit and Delaware Valley Resorts in Penna., at Lackawanna Ticket Offices, or send 6 cts. in stamps to Jas. Fister, 90 West St., N. Y. City.
SPRUCE CABIN INN where you can catch trout.
Rooms en suite and with bath; steam heat. Illus. Bklt. Cresco Station, D., L. & W. R. R. W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Burlington Hotel
481 Rooms, $2.50 to $5.00.
You are certain to get rooms Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

HELD FOR KILLING SUITOR.

Angelo Galuzo, Police Say, Objected to Attentions to His Daughfer.

Angelo Galuzo was held without bail on a charge of murder when arraigned in the New Jersey Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. She is accused of having killed Rosario Salamone, a subway worker, because, the police believe, Salamone persisted in his attentions to Antonette Galuzo after her father had objected. Salamone's body was found in a vacant lot on Bergen Street, near Eastern Parkway, early Sunday morning. There was a bullet wound in the back and the head was almost severed.

The body was found by Policeman Sweeney of the Brownsville Station, who before he found it heard a woman's voice crying, "don't do it," a pistol shot followed. The police believe that the cry came from a woman in passing automobile who was trying to prevent the crime. When Galuzo was arrested a charge of carrying concealed weapons was lodged against him. This was changed to murder yesterday and he pleaded not guilty. Galuzo is 44 years old and lives at 2,325 Pacific Street. Salamone lived at 320 Rockaway Avenue.

APPROVES RAILWAY LOAN.

Finance Corporation Will Let St. Louis Street Railways Have $3,235,000.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Approval of a direct loan of $3,235,0000 to the United Railways Company of St. Louis was announced tonight by the War Finance Corporation. The loan will run for six months, secured by first mortgae and underlying bonds plus $800,000 in Liberty bonds, and the interest rate will be 7 per cent.

In announcing the action the Finance Corporation called attention to the fact that its function primarily is to make advances to banks, and that loans are made to war industries and utilities only in exceptional cases. In view of the number of direct applications filed, the statement said, an erroneous impression seemed to exist.

SAYS TEACHER HIT HER BOY.

Mrs. Darcy Makes Charge In Court Against Dunkelbloom.

Harold Dunkelbloom, a teacher in Public School 43, Amsterdam Avenue and 129th Street, was in Washington eHights Court yesterday in answer to a summons issued by Magistrate Groehl by Mrs. Margaret Darcy of 449 West 130th Street, charging that the teacher had struck her 10-year-old son, Luke, across the head with a blackboard pointer. Magistrate Groehl examined the boy's head in court and observed a slight discoloration near the right temple.

Magistrate Groehl decided to investigate the case further and he put the hearing over until Friday. He requested the teacher to have the Principal of the school in court on that day.

DISCUSS RUBBER EMBARGO.

Dealers Plan Ways to Meet the Cut in Importations.

The Rubber Trade Association of New York, composed of importers handling crude rubber, met yesterda yat the Waldorf-Astoria to consider ways of meeting the embargo put on the importation of rubber by the Government for the purpose of conserving ship tonnage.

W. E. Bruyn of Littlejohn & Co., 138 Front Street, presided at the meeting, which was attended by seventy-five importers of rubber. According to the Government plan, imports are to be cut to a basis of 100,00 tons of rubber a year.

CLING TO CANOE FOR HOURS.

Two Youths Narrowly Escape Drowning at Southampton, L. I.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., May 27.—After struggling in the water for more than two hours, holding onto their overturned canoe, Rensselair Whitman and Thayer Francis, two Southampton youths, had a narrow escape from drowning in Big Fresh Pond yesterday afternoon. They were rescued by two other youths. When a large wave capsized their canoe, Whitman, unable to swim, caught hold of Francis, who aided him to the overturned boat.

Two hours later Melville Morris and Carlton Reeves heard the screams of the two lads and rescued them.

Grief-Stricken, Tries to Die.

Grief over the death of his son impelled Harry Levine, a tailor of 283A New Jersey Avenue, Brooklyn, to attempt suicide twice this morning. Late last night Levine and his wife, Mrs. Anna Levine were called to Bradford Street Hospital, where their son, Joseph, 11, lay in a critical condition. He died before they reached him, and Levine, who idolized the boy, returned home at once and when the house was clear of neighbors, shut himself in the bath room and turned on the gas jets. His wife suspected his intention and when she found the doors locked called policemen, who broke in the door. Levine was revived, broke away from the policemen and tried to jump from a second story window. After treatment in Bradford Street Hospital, he was sent to Kings County Hospital a prisoner.

Escaped Convict Soon Caught.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 27.—Samuel Costello, a burglar, who escaped from Sing Song's prison Farm at Wingdale, had less than twenty-four hours freedom before he was recaptured aboard a Harlem Railroad train at Bedford Hills today by Policeman James Russell. Costello says he walked safely by troopers of the State Constabulary, to whom no alarm had been sent.

Costello boarded the Pawling local at Pawling shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning. The conductor, becoming suspicious, telephoned ahead to the Bedford police. The policeman had received a description of the fugitive, and when questioned Costello admitted he was the much-sought "honor" man.

Find Cripple's Body in River.

The body of an unidentified man about 50 years old was picked up in the upper bay off Governors Island yesterday by Recior Hercke, pilot on the U. S. Engineering lighter Rockaway of St. Georgo. The body, which was turned over to the police of Harbor A, was that of a man five feet eight inches in height and 160 pounds in weight. The man had black hair and black mustache and was partly bald. The left foot was deformed. He wore a black overcoat.

Loyalty of the Lutheran Church.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—At the first session of the seventeenth annual convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New York and New England here this evening, Kingston was selected as the place for the 1919 meeting. Addresses made at tonight's meeting asserted that the Lutheran Church was distinctly American and had shown itself to be loyal in the present war. Sessions will be continued tomorrow.

To Demand 44-Hour Week.

BOSTON, May 27.—Provision of a work week of forty-four hours is to be demanded in future agréements with employers in Canada and the United States, according to a vote passed at the convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union here today. It is stated that this new schedule, which is four hours shorter than the present one, would be presented only when present agreements éxpire.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Operator Acquires Manhattan and Bronx Apartments in Cash Deals.

Frederick Brown, operator, continues to be prominently identified with the real estate market. Mr. Brown purchased yesterday from William F. Connor the two five-story apartment houses at 558 and 562 West 189th Street, covering a plot 100 by 100, between Audubon and St. Nicholas Avenues.

The properties have been held at $140,000. Nehring Brothers were the brokers in the sale, which was made on an all-cash basis.

In the Bronx, he bought from the Loring Construction Company the five-story apartment house at 2,226 Loring Place, known as the Laurington, on a plot 79 by 127 by irregular. The house overlooks the Hall of Fame and has been held at $130,000. J. A. Ulanov negotiated the sale.

Tenant Buys on Cooper Square.

Morris Simon, the tenant, purchased from Emma F. Wyckoff and others 12 Cooper Square, a four-story altered building, on a lot 25 by 76.11. Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers. The buyer has occupied the property for about fifteen years.

Activity in the Bronx.

Frederick Brown has resold to Johanna Bloomfield 491 East 140th Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 37.6 by 100, near Brook Avenue. This structure and 495, adjoining, a similar house, were acquired last week by Mr. Brown from the Joysil Realty Company. Charles Kountze was the broker.

A. Biumenthal sold for Bertha Sengrad, 1,429 Bryant Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 100, near Freeman Street, to Morris Polsky. The same broker has resold the property for Mr. Polsky to the Benenson Realty Company. Both were cash transactions.

Gustave Hollman is reported to have sold the plot, 100 by 75, at the southwest corner of Townsend Avenue and 174th Street.

Queens Borough Sales.

H. Richter & Co. sold for the Cate Realty Company to Mary J. Cox, the house at the southwest corner of West End and Bay Avenues, Rockaway Park.

The Barber Asphalt Paving Company sold its property, 100 by 100 feet, on the north side of Sixth Street, 175 feet west of West Avenue, Long Island City, to J. W. Coulston of East Orange, N. J.

J. J. Buckley sold to the Triangle Holding Company the dwelling and plot, 53 by 117 feet, on the east corner of Jackson Avenue and Sixth Street, Long Island City.

The Dickel Construction Company sold to A. Brezinski, Inc., the dwelling and plot, 42 by 75 feet, on the south side of Hammond Street, 102 feet east of Campion Street, Jamaica.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the estates of Tappan Zee, Inc., a plot on Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y., to W. E. Caldwell of New York City.

Connecticut.

Cosmo Hamilton of New York, the author and playwright, purchased the residence of Charles Ingram, on Colonn Drive, at Greenwich, through the agency of Franklin Edson. The property, which was held at $50,000, consists of a dwelling of the New English cottage type with about three acres of land.

Large Warehouse Lease.

The Jarvis Stores, Inc., leased through William A. White & Sons and Walter B. Olive, from the Henry-William Company, Edmund Coffin President, represented by Goodale, Perry & Dwight, the seven-story warehouse at 726 to 736 Greenwich Street, southwest corner of Perry Street. This building has 138 feet on Greenwich Street and 122 feet on Perry Street. It was occupied for a number of years by Austin, Nichols & Co. before their removal to Williamsburg. The Jarvis Company, about a year ago, leased the seven-story warehouse at 610 and 612 Greenwich Street, running through to 591 and 593 Washington Street. The lease just closed is for a long term of years, at a substantial increase over the former rental.

$500,000 Queens Borough Lease.

The Kindel Bed Company of Chicago leased the entire building at Anabel Avenue and Creek Street, Long Island City, to Albert T. Otto & Sons, Inc., and it will be occupied for the manufacture of dress forms. The building covers a plot 100 by 254. The lease is for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of $560,000. This building was erected by the Degnon Realty and Improvement Company in 1916, and is one of a similar type now occupied by the Defender Manufacturing Company, Ward Stationery Company, the Studebaker Company, Brett Lithographing Company, and Rome Metallic Bed Company. M. & L. Hess, Inc., negotiated the lease.

Commercial Leases.

Alice Maynard, now at 546 Fifth Avenue, has leased the store, basement, and second floor in 16 and 18 West Forty-ninth Street for a term of years. The lease was made by Pease & Elliman for the Silas E. Pearsall Company and the Schneider Anderson Company, and will provide larger quarters for the lessee.

Horace S. Ely & Co. leased for a client 361 Washington Street, a two-story brick stable, on lot 23 by 76 W. L. H. Gallin for a term of years. The tenant will make extensive alterations and use the premises for garage purposes. The same brokers also leased the building at 412 and 414 Lafayette Street to Arpott & Faunce, Inc., hauling contractors of Philadelphia, for a term of years.

The Schulte Cigar Stores Company leased from the Adams Land and Building Company the store at the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street. Pease & Elliman and E. S. Willard & Co. were the brokers.

Realty Notes.

The White Fireproof Construction Company has been awarded the general contract for the erection of a five-story reinforced concrete cooperage building, 100 by 150, at Ninth and Henderson Streets, Jersey City, N. J., to cost approximately $200,000, for Swift & Co. Plans were prepared by A. E. Rump, and the building is to be completed in twelve weeks.

Justice Platzek of the Supreme Court has granted permission to the Congregation Sherith B'nai Israel to sell 22 East 113th Street, 20 by 100.11, to Beth David Ariel Wilna, for $14,000.

Joseph P. Day will conduct a special sale today at 14 Vesey Street, at which a number of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and suburban properties will be offered at auction.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By J. Clarence Davies.

Bronx Blvd, w s, 117.8 ft n of 241st St, 50x100; H. E. Archer et al, executors, against E. A. Riedlinger et al; J. F. Lamden, attorney; due, $1,682.18; taxes, &c., $120.33; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Jerome Av, s w corner Clarke Place, for a one-story brick stores and tenement, 50x90; Klee Thomson, 327 East 40th St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $75,000.

Inwood Av, s e corner Clarke Place, six-story brick tenement, 50x90; Klee Thomson, 327 East 40th St, President, owner; Andrew J. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $75,000.

White Plains Av, s e corner 214th St, one-story brick stores and dwelling, 19x27x100; owner, Andrew W. Thomas, 137 East 45th St, architect; cost, $9,000.

9th Av, 401 to 405, for a one-story garage, 81x64; A. E. Magnus, 233 Broadway

FOR SALE—RARE VALUE, $12,000
EASY TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER.
BEAUTIFUL HOME DIRECTLY ON THE SHOREFRONT
EASY COMMUTATION TO NEW YORK CITY.

A picturesque country year round home, high in the beautiful, healthful hills, 150 feet directly on picturesque lake in New York City's best known rural residential section. House is modern, has every convenience, contains immense living room with open fireplace, dining room with open fireplace, butler's pantry and kitchen, six master bed chambers, three baths, pool and billiard room. Splendid boating and bathing. Golf course, country club, churches, school and markets near by. Pure water from artesian wells. Ideal combination of country advantages and city conveniences. Splendid climate for year-round living.

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634 Audubon.

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when you can just as well
OWN YOUR HOME?
AND PAY NO MORE THAN RENT!
If you knew where you could buy a Beautiful Home—just what you have in mind—
WOULDN'T YOU LOOK IT OVER?
Let us send you information and photos about our $5000 to $7000 7-Room Homes—with or without garage. Easy terms.
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Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

GARAGE
just completed on prominent avenue, Flatbush; splendid location, corner 100x100, will sell reasonable. Easy terms. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

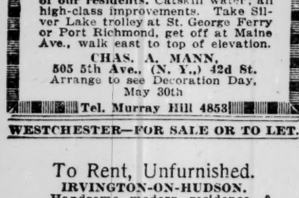
Forest Hills Gardens
"A Forward Movement in Suburban Development."
15 minutes from Penn. Station.
Houses and Villa Plots for Sale.
SAGE FOUNDATION HOMES CO.,
47 West 34th St., or Forest Hills, L. I.
Send for Booklet T.

$6,250—WORTH $8,000
Beautiful new 8-room house, every modern improvement, located best section Jamaica, near Subway, Valley Stream and L. I. R. R., plot 40x100. This is a real bargain. Come and see. B. H. SWEET, 324 Fulton St. Phone 476 Jamaica.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET.

$750 First Payment } Balance Monthly $60
BUYS one of our two new 7 and 8 room houses, built under favorable conditions prior to increased labor and material costs, in choice (Westerleigh) section of Staten Island. High elevation; about 40 minutes from South Ferry (New York); 15 and 20 minute service Winter and Summer. $7,950 & $8,750. Use of extra land for war garden free. Tennis courts on property for use of our residents. Catskill water; all high-class improvements. Take Silver Lake trolley at St. George Ferry or Port Richmond, get off at Marie Ave., walk east to top of hill.
CHAS. A. MANN,
505 5th Ave., (N. Y.,) 42d St.
Arrange to see Decoration Day, May 30th
Tel. Murray Hill 4853

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.



New Colonial Dwelling
in a choice home neighborhood in this quaint old town of Hempstead, Long Island. House contains 7 rooms and bath. Many unusually attractive features. This pretty country home can now be purchased for $6,800 on exceptionally favorable terms: $500 cash, balance monthly. 41 minutes from Pennsylvania Terminal, 33d St., and from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. Call, write or phone. O. L. SCHWENCKE, Jr., 277 Broadway, N. Y. Telephone Worth 4657.

GREAT NECK "ONE"
The number to 'phone for Real Estate Information.
KEHOE & GILLIAR.

A REAL HOME, FREEPORT
8 rooms and bath, on corner plot, 100x100 feet, with large garage, chicken house, beautiful shrubs, hedge, shade and fruit trees; large cement cellars, cement walks and curb. Hot-water heat, hardwood trim. Will sacrifice $6,000; $1,500 cash needed, balance on mortgage. Address M. King, Room 403, 258 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Barclay 5698.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

NEW ROCHELLE
Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in houses from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished for the year or season, in NEW ROCHELLE, PELHAM, LARCHMONT.
J. T. LAMPREY, ROCHELLE PARK.
Phone New Rochelle 1404.

A DAINTY, WEE HOUSE
for rent, furnished, for small family. Large, heavy furnishings wouldn't do here. House new, 9 rooms, 2 baths; asking $100 rent.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
Opposite Station, White Plains, N. Y.
'Phone 413.

LARCHMONT BARGAIN
HOUSE, 8 large rooms, all improvements; near school, churches and station; good neighborhood. Price $7,300.
H. M. OLCOTT 51 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 2326.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brightwaters
Furnished Cottages and Bungalow for Rent. A few very attractive Cottages and Bungalows for sale at prices and terms that will bring quick decision.
PRICES FROM $1,000 TO $15,000.
T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
Phone 3204 Greeley. 1 W. 34th St., New York.

MUST SELL AT ONCE
Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

Country Estate—Waterfront
AT SAND'S POINT—Manhasset Bay.
SIXTEEN-ROOM House, steam heat; about 9½ acres, orchard, farm planted, ice house, lake, garages, and stable; healthful location; 35 minutes out.
Particulars at Auto Store, 1,762 Broadway.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUY YOUR OWN HOME WITH
THE RENT YOU NOW PAY
IT IS READY TO MOVE INTO.

A small payment down secures title; total price only $7,500; plot 100x185 feet; 10 big rooms and 2 tiled baths; wide verandas and upper balcony; in select settled neighborhood; near lakes, markets, country clubs, churches, schools; $90 feet elevation, with wonderful water view; flowers and shrubs in profusion; near express railroad station; 47 minutes by train on D., L. & W.; splendid commutation.

Unusual Opportunity—Investigate.

O. R. FRANCIS, Room 636, Marbridge Building, corner 34th St. and Broadway, N. Y. C. Tel. 4643 Greeley.

IDEAL HOME WITH GARAGE
Owing to Changes Made by the War must sell this almost new 8-room house and garage, worth $12,000, for $9,000; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. The living room and den with the open fireplace, the dining room with beamed ceiling and Dutch shelf, along with the many conveniences not found in the ordinary house, will appeal to the discriminating. The 4 bedrooms and bath are large and have ample closet space; sleeping porch and pantry; every convenience; good transportation, 35 minutes out. Address for particulars,
F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

Attractive Home With Garage
PRICE $5,500, ONLY $500 REQUIRED.
Seven large, airy rooms, cozy inglenook with fireplace; sanitary gas kitchen; living and dining rooms are spacious and handsomely finished; piazza; plenty of closet room; tiled bath; built by owner by day's work for own occupancy; must sell owing to removal; good transportation, schools, clubs, &c. Full particulars mailed upon request. This is a bargain.
H. E. WHITE,
Room 611, 63 Park Row, New York City.

Beautiful EAST ORANGE
Colonial dwelling for sale, almost new; 9 rooms, including 4 bedrooms, sleeping porch, solarium, beamed ceilings in dining and living rooms, 3 bathrooms, all latest and modern improvements; large pantries; white enamel finish throughout; grounds 50x100, space for garage, driveway; highly restricted residential district; price $7,800; see this bargain. Owner, 49 Kenmore Terrace, East Orange, near Franklin School and Library, or Room 806, 140 Nassau St., New York.

DO YOU PAY TAXES
on Bergen or Rockland real estate? Protect your titles against any possible future litigation by insurance. We specialize in the above counties, have expert knowledge, and every facility for the examination and insurance of real estate titles. Write or phone for booklet.
N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.
HACKENSACK, N. J.

FACTORY SITE
in Hoboken factory district, 16 lots; might divide or increase.
BRICK FACTORY Jersey City, for sale; 25,000 sq. ft.; bargain.
Kislak, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

299 Madison Ave.
Corner 41st Street
A FEW DESIRABLE OFFICES
to be had from May 1st
all very light; rent reasonable.
J. Romaine Brown Co.
ON PREMISES.
Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

872 Broadway, Corner 18th St.
Basement suitable restaurant or other business; rent $140, including light and heat. Apply E. J. White, 846 Broadway, or your own broker.

47 AND 49 WORTH ST.
4 LOFTS—50 FT. BUILDING.
$7,000—POSSESSION 30 DAYS.
Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

Brooklyn.

BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story, corner Broadway and Reid Av., 45x100; passenger and freight elevators; will lease, sell or exchange. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

GREAT NECK "ONE"
The number to 'phone for Real Estate Information.
KEHOE & GILLIAR.

A REAL HOME, FREEPORT
8 rooms and bath, on corner plot, 100x100 feet, with large garage, chicken house, beautiful shrubs, hedge, shade and fruit trees; large cement cellars, cement walks and curb. Hot-water heat, hardwood trim. Will sacrifice $6,000; $1,500 cash needed, balance on mortgage. Address M. King, Room 403, 258 Broadway, N. Y. Phone Barclay 5698.

For Sale or Rent
ON GREAT SOUTH BAY
Attractive Furnished Cottages | Country Estates & Farms | Village Homes & Waterfronts
JEREMIAH ROBBINS BABYLON, L. I. Tel. Babylon 22.

270 PARK AVE
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
WITH RITZ-CARLTON RESTAURANT
47th to 48th St. Park to Madison Ave.

"There has just been completed in New York City a Wonderful Garden as an adjunct to what people who know have termed the apartment house without parallel in any part of the world."—N. Y. Evening Post.

14 to 17 ROOMS—5 to 6 BATHS—$7,000 to $15,000
Under Sole Management of
Douglas L. Elliman & Co.
At 48th St. Specialists in Residential Properties, 414 MADISON AVE. 5600 Murray Hill

410 Park Avenue
S. W. CORNER 55TH STREET
Entire 10th Floor Apartment
19 ROOMS and 8 BATHS
Living Room, 20.6x32.0
Dining Room, 20.6x32.6
$12,000
Owned by Estate of Ogden Goelet.
MOORE & WYCKOFF, Agts.,
Cor. 45th St. 546 5TH AVE. Tel. Bryant 1263

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

270 WEST END AVE.
Corner of 73d St.
Attractive apartments of 10 rooms and 4 baths.
This building is nearing completion, and will be ready for occupancy July 1st.
Apartments can now be seen by applying to Superintendent on premises or to
J. AXELROD
200 W. 72d Street.
Phone: Columbus 3957.

Washington Square
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT
125 West 12th St.
POSSESSION MAY 20TH.
3 Rooms & Bath ..$780 to $1000
4 Rooms & Bath.... 840 to 1200
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 West 11th Street.

THE LOMBARD
West End Ave. & 76th St.
High-class Modern Apartments of
8 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths
An 8-room doctor's apartment on first floor.
Managed by owner, residing on premises.

ATTRACTIVE
Bright, Cheerful Apartments
of
1 and 2 Rooms & Bath
Apply on Premises,
15 West 96th Street.

CHOICE APARTMENT.
9 Rooms and Bath.
265 WEST 81ST ST.,
NEAR WEST END AV.
Rent $1,600.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

EXCEPTIONAL APARTMENT,
8 Rooms and 3 Baths,
562 WEST END AV.,
AT 87TH ST.
Moderate Rental.
Derschuch & Co., 150 Broadway.

310 WEST 94TH ST.
Bet. Riverside Drive and West End Av.
8 Large Rooms and 7 Two Baths $1,600 and $1,150

Audubon Ave., 326
1 Block from 181st St. Sub. Sta.
High Class Elevator Building.
5 Elegant large, light, well arranged rooms; all improvements. Apply Prem. or Chas. S. Kohler 1428 St. Nicholas Av. St. Nicholas 9060.

124-6 WEST 36TH ST.
Desirable apartments of 6 rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.
RENTS, $65 AND $60 PER MONTH.
Apply to F. & G. PFLOMM,
1,333 Broadway.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

42 EAST 78TH STREET,
S. E. Corner Madison Ave.
SMALL APARTMENTS IN EXCLUSIVE RESIDENTIAL SECTION
Two and three rooms and bath. Rooms large and may be connected to form larger suites. Moderate rentals, yearly leases. French restaurant in the building. Apply on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.

CENTRAL PARK APARTMENTS
(FORMERLY NAVARRO)
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
8 to 16 Rooms
2 to 5 Baths
One Physician's Apartment
Apply 175 West 58th St.

207-209 DYCKMAN ST.
6 and 7 Room Apartments
$38 to $48
Near Broadway and Riverside.

NEW BUILDING
EXQUISITE 7-ROOM APARTS
of the Very Highest Class,
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR
Small Families
Large Living Room, Dining Room, Foyer, Kitchen, 2 Master's Chambers & Baths, and 2 Maids' Rooms & Bath.
815 Park Av. S. E. Cor. 75th St.
Agent on Premises. Rhinelander 499.

Doctor's Office to let, three rooms, with gas and electric light; with the privilege of hotel physician. HOTEL LEONORI, Madison Av. and 63d St.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Manhattan.

For Sale.—First-class dwelling, near 72d St. subway; altered for two-family house; will afford attractive home for owner; good tenant, now in one part, will stay; price $30,000; mortgage $15,000. A. W. B., 239 Times.

MODERN 20-family apartment; rent $8,400; expenses $5,400; exchange equity $15,000 for cash and city or suburban residence. X 291 Times Annex.

Queens.

MUST SELL AT ONCE.
Large five-room house, fronting on Jamaica Bay; $1,750; great bargain. Joseph, 161 West 34th.

Westchester County.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE, with garage; fine, large plot, in highly restricted colony; 35 minutes from Grand Central; every city improvement; very little cash required. Particulars George H. Mills, Colonial Heights, Yonkers.

For sale, 9-room house, beautifully located between Hartsdale and White Plains; price $6,500; very little cash required. Inquire Owner, Vanderbilt Studios, 174 Madison Av., N. Y. City.

New, attractive, seven-room house; 35 minutes Grand Central. Columbus 7915. Jackson.

Long Island.

New house, just completed; 8 rooms and bath; plot 40x100; Broadway, Flushing; 23 minutes from Pennsylvania Station; 4 minutes' walk from station, Hy-tex brick fireplace, parquet floors, hardwood finish, panelled walls, beamed ceilings, breakfast room, built in Dutch table and benches, exceptional kitchen facilities; steam heat; tiled bath; clothes presses and linen closet; small cash payment and $45 monthly payment. H. D. Lewis, 47 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 6896.

If you are looking for a small house and plot for farming and gardening, payable $12 monthly and small amount down, not far out, call at once to Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Cozy 6-room bungalow, garage and large plot of land; $500 cash, near to depot, schools, churches, stores and trolley to bathing beach. H. Arthur, builder, opposite depot, Huntington station.

Seashore stucco bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; bathing beach; good neighborhood; will sell on easy terms and small cash payment to quick, interested buyer. Crawford, Box 215 Times Downtown.

Flushing, L. I.—Murray Hill Station, 10 minutes out; modern eight-room detached house; price $6,500; easy terms. Owner, Room 428, 25 West 42d St.

6-room house, barn, outbuildings, 5 acres, ready for plowing; sell for $500 cash; balance easy terms. Port, 161 W. 34th St. Greeley 4365.

For real bargains, North Shore country homes, water fronts, sale and rent. See Daniel Gerard, 1,270 B'way, (33d,) New York.

For Sale.—Villa Serena and Sea Cliff Pleasantry adjoining; price $65,000. Baldwin Palmer, Sea Cliff, L. I.

New Jersey.

To sell now, will sacrifice dainty, year-round cottage, two years old, on plot 100x177 feet, shaded by fine, old trees, plenty of flowers and shrubs, completely equipped; ready for occupancy; seven handsome rooms and bath, paneled living room 26 feet long, with huge fireplace, situated high in the hills near pretty lake, only 49 minutes' distance by train; easy commutation; will sacrifice for $6,000 to close estate; $4,000 on first mortgage; easy terms on $2,000 balance; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood; near country club, schools, churches, and markets. Individual, Times.

An ideal home in a select suburban, highly restricted residential section, finest in the State; house, seven large rooms, beautiful bath, parquet floors; every city improvement; dining and sleeping porches; on a large plot, with beautiful shade trees and lawns; 30 minutes from city; schools, stores, churches, golf and tennis; 60 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500; small cash payment and move right in. Call, write, or phone M. D. Ayers, 146 W. 36th St. Phone 4385 Greeley.

COUNTRY HOME AT GILLETTE.
BARNARDSVILLE SECTION.
Unusual opportunity; 48 acres choicely located; half mile from Lackawanna R. R. Station; electric light and telephone passes property; large, newly painted house; garage and carriage house combined; gardener's cottage; finely laid out drives and shrubbery; 800 feet frontage on automobile road; 1,800 feet river front; offered for $15,000 to settle an estate; easy terms. Philip Jennings, 738 Broad St., Newark.

IF YOU ARE SOCIALLY eligible for membership in country club you can buy with very little cash down and balance as rent new six-room house, tiled bath, sleeping porch, hardwood floor, chestnut trim, open fireplace, steam heat, gas range, electricity, plot 50x140, with big trees.

Two blocks from station, clubhouse, and 18-hole golf course; highly restricted town in Northern New Jersey; 15 miles out; first-class reference needed. Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., Room 178, N. Y. City.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 30 Maiden Lane. PHONE ME NOW John 5047.

RIDGEWOOD HOME FOR SALE.
West side, convenient to Country Club and station, plot 150x225; attractive grounds, shade, garden, fruit, berries, ornamental shrubs; 10 rooms, 3 baths, steam heat, all mod'n; stable-garage, 3 cars, man's quarters; prompt possession; photographs and full particulars.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
120 Broadway, N. Y. Rector 7718.
Ridgewood, N. J. Tel. 555.

TELL ME YOUR WANTS
and I will send you descriptions of several genuine house bargains in Jersey and elsewhere; choice locations; right price; easy terms; ten years' honest service back of me. J. STEIN, Tribune Building Telephone Beekman 3960.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.
Every improvement; plot 80x142; 3 minutes station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $5,500; reasonable terms.
FRANK MILLER,
Tel 8685 Barclay. 18 Park Row.

New York State.

FOR SALE.
12-room house, with ¾ acre ground, in beautiful and quiet village of Claverack, N. Y. Wm. W. Meins, 276 Washington Av., Belleville, N. J.

Overlooking the Hudson, 740 Warburton Av., Yonkers; paved street; bungalow, 50x147; $400 cash, balance monthly. Rose, 7 West 45th St. Telephone Bryant 2728.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25000.—In Bankruptcy.—SIDNEY ASH, Bankrupt. Sidney Ash was duly adjudicated bankrupt on May 20, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, City of New York, on June 7, 1918, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.
Richmond.

Stone bungalow, grand picturesque hill overlooking ocean; $5,300, $1,000 cash. W 300 Times Downtown.

Houses Wanted.

WINTER AND SUMMER.—Small house with modern conveniences and one large room adaptable for studio; preferably in farming community, on the sea, not more than an hour from New York. Address Mrs. R. J. Flaherty, 253 West 103d.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.
Brooklyn.

Old Colonial homstead on Ocean Av., 9 rooms, 3 baths, hardwood floors, large grounds, fruit and shade trees, flowers, vegetable garden under cultivation; garage; out-of-town business necessitates moving; $90 unfurnished; $110 furnished. Phone Midwood 1311-W.

Beautiful home, cool and airy, overlooking New York Harbor; will rent furnished or unfurnished by year or season; references required. Address 162 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, phone Main 3625.

Long Island.

FURNISHED eight-room house; best residential part of Flushing; rent for season, $175. W. S., 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

New Jersey.

TWO ADJACENT FURNISHED HOUSES, high on Orange Mountains; 45 minutes from Manhattan, 9 minutes from Lackawanna, 6 minutes from trolley; 6 large rooms in each house; screened sleeping porches and living porches; electrical housekeeping appliances; fireplaces; 2 garages; June 15 to Sept. 15; $600; security against damage required. Telephone Orange 5936W any evening.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.
Bronx.

Will rent for Summer months, comfortably furnished, conveniently located home in select section of West Bronx; gas, electricity, sun parlor, lawn, garden, tennis court, and garage; reasonable; references required and exchanged. Phone for appointment Tremont 1399.

Westchester County.

NEW ROCHELLE.
Along the Sound, 30 private parks; special value in homes, from $6,000 up; also furnished and unfurnished houses for the year or season; New Rochelle, Pelham, and Larchmont. J. P. Lamprey, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, N. Y. Phone New Rochelle 1404.

FOR RENT FURNISHED AT SCARSDALE.
Beautiful tapestry brick Colonial house, 4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, 2 maids' rooms and bath; gas for cooking purposes; one acre of lawn and flowers; high location; 3 minutes' walk from station. Phone Scarsdale 275.

Long Island.

Bayside.—For rent, furnished for Summer, comfortable home, 5 bedrooms, large living room, large enclosed veranda, delightful shady lawn, near water; vegetable and flower garden planted; rent moderate. Phone Bayside 3110 W.

New Jersey.

SPEND YOUR SUMMER IN COMFORT.
SEE THIS DECORATION DAY.
AT MONTCLAIR, 15 The Crescent.—Sublet, furnished, modern apartment, 3 bedrooms; awnings; piano; billiards; fine view 3 sides; cool, airy; fine service; $65; references. Phone Montclair 213M or Cortlandt 4959. X., Box 1936, New York.

BAYHEAD, N. J.
Barnegat Bay, ocean front, furnished house, 16 rooms, 3 baths; all improvements; $1,000 season; reached Penn. R. R. or N. J. Central. Write or call, Smith Cottage, Bayhead, N. J.

For rent, New Jersey, furnished bungalow, 5 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; 37 Bay View Av., Keansburg, N. J.; never rented before; half block from beach; seen all week. Purdy, 408 Manhattan Av., New York.

Cozy three-room bungalow at Mountainview; large porch affording additional outdoor sleeping, dining, and sitting room; easy commutation; season at $175. Phone Newtown 1499 M.

New York State.

Attractive home, located on south shore Mirror Lake, near Lake Placid Club, and golf links; beautifully furnished; occupied by owner since August; center hall, 12 rooms, 2 baths, 5 master chambers, one with fireplace, 2 maids' rooms and bath, living room 17x22, with fireplace, sleeping porch, large verandas, laundry, garage, hot water heat; June to October. P. O. Box 476, Lake Placid, N. Y.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, FURNISHED.—Beautiful country home, Ellenville, Ulster Co., N. Y., among Shawangunk Mts.; complete; 9 rooms; fine baths; 4 acres; many fine trees, fountain; cost $70,000; stable and garage; electricity; six churches near; good train service; June to October, $650; references required. William D. Cunningham, Ellenville, N. Y.

For Sale—Summer camp; self supporting, high altitude, beautiful view, trout stream, 38 acres, one-half under cultivation; old-fashioned house, fireplaces, beamed ceiling, large barn, lots of fruit and berries; on main road; mail man passes door; ideal Summer or all-year home; price $1,500. R. T. Brown, Pine Bush, Orange County, N. Y.

Connecticut.

Litchfield, Conn.—Colonial house finely situated on North Street, with 16 rooms, 3 baths, and all modern improvements; large grounds and garage with room for chauffeur. Apply to C. R. Duffie, Litchfield, Conn.

Near New London and Sound.—Stone cottage, verandas, five master's rooms, two baths, maids' rooms; three acres, garage. W. H. Mills, 7 East 42d St., New York.

Miscellaneous.

$125 for Whole Summer.—Furnished, cool, 12-room frame house; all improvements; 30 windows; screens; yard 130 feet; trees, lawn, flowers, garden; 12 minutes from Wall St., 25 minutes from Coney Island; best section. 1,273 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

Summer Homes Wanted—Furnished.

YOUNG COUPLE, with six-year-old girl, desire to rent part furnished house, June 15 to Sept. 15, for housekeeping; all improvements necessary; Palisade section preferred, conveniently reached by Hudson River trolley; state full particulars. L. B., Room 2502, 110 West 40th.

Summer residence wanted by married couple and two older children for July on Erie or Lackawanna about 30 miles from New York; preferably with bathing opportunity and tennis. C 245 Times Downtown.

Wanted, a house at Rye for the months of July and August; must have five (5) bedrooms and two (2) baths on first sleeping floor and two maids' rooms and bath. Z 373 Times Annex.

Wanted.—A house at Woodmere, L. I., for the months of July and August, containing 6 bedrooms and 2 baths on first sleeping floor, and 2 maids' rooms and bath, with a garden. X 321 Times Annex.

Cottage, 4 master's rooms, near water, commuting distance; season, in exchange for 8 room 2 bath light, well-furnished apartment. Apartment 24, 609 West 116th.

SUMMER HOMES—Unfurnished.
Miscellaneous.

Country Homes Everywhere. Town-Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d. Col. 5565.

COUNTRY PLACES FOR RENT.
New Jersey.

Spring Lake, N. J.—$400, $500, small, large house; gas, electricity; conveniences; beautiful surroundings; near ocean. Circle 1810, New York.

FARMS.
Long Island.

Cozy little farm, small house, outbuildings, fruit trees; 5 acres of good land for farming, poultry, &c.; owner needs some ready cash; will sell complete for $1,575; easy monthly payments. Farm Owner, Box 212 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

$64 PER ACRE.
118 acres in beautiful Monroe section; good land, high altitude; rare views; stream, woods; near lake. Howard Goldsmith, 63 Park Row. Telephone 2596 Beekman.

REAL ESTATE.
Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Ideal estates, $5,000 to $50,000, which cost $7,000 to $100,000; terms or trade; limousine service. Donnell-Holmes, 43 Cedar. Tel. John 5928.

Brooklyn.

CHOICE plots and several fine houses, $10,000 to $17,500, at Manhattan Beach; swept by ocean breezes; B. R. T. service day and night. JOSEPH P. DAY,
Sales Agent,
31 Nassau Street.

TWO BRICK FACTORY BUILDINGS, 75x96 and 50x100, for sale. 460 9th St., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEAR Wood Haven Junction.—50 foot front and 100 foot deep. Address S. TINSON, 106 West 41st, New York.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTIES.
GEORGE HOWE,
527 5th Av., New York.

REAL ESTATE.
Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

IDEAL SEASHORE BARGAIN.
Free and clear, all-year mansion; forty minutes New York; plot 80x100; stucco on tile; every improvement, 3 baths; cost $35,000; sell furnished or unfurnished; make offer; immediate occupancy. Room 502, 198 Broadway, New York.

Neponsit, Rockaway Beach, two 20-ft. lots, directly on the bulkhead, 9-ft. water, high tide; all city improvements in and paid for; price $1,500; free and clear. Studwel & Burkhard, 411 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

One of the finest undeveloped waterfront properties on the North Shore; fine location; adjoining large estate; offered at very low price. Full particulars, Daniel & Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, (33d,) N. Y.

For Sale, at Flushing, $12,000 house and plot for $7,500 cash to quick buyer; particulars, P. O. Box 108 Flushing, N. Y. Phone 1961 Flushing.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements; restricted; half hour Erie; $3,600; easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., Room 505.

Miscellaneous—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, desirable plot, about 85,000 square feet, facing three streets, with buildings. Grifman, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn.

CAMPING SITES, 28 miles out; forest, lake, trolley; cheap commutation. Schuyler 6540.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Free and clear 40-acre farm, crops planted, main State road, mile station, commuting distance 25 miles, New York City, hills Northern New Jersey; six-room house, barn, outbuildings; value $15,000; also Brooklyn private brick, 13 rooms, A1 condition, McDonough Street; wanted New York City residence in first-class neighborhood; submit offers. Owner, Box 333, Times Downtown.

Five-story double flat, 25x100, Yorkville; first mortgage only; aged couple would exchange for country home or farm near New York. Ruth, 1,335 3d Av.

Real Estate Wanted.

Warehouse or building that could be remodeled, in the shipping zone; must be 100x200 or as near as possible. Brocklehurst & Potter Co., 47 West 34th St.

I have buyers for really attractive Manhattan bargains. Harry E. Hayes, 29 Broadway.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
For garage, storage, or manufacturing clients; will sublet modern fireproof buildings in West 50's; one building 35,000 square feet, one story high; one building, 120,000 square feet, 3 stories high; possession arranged. George Rosenfeld Co., Inc., 51 East 42d St.

We desire to rent any space, from 10,000 square feet to 100,000 square feet, for storage and manufacturing purposes in some building on the west side; will pay liberal rental; please state locality and price when replying. N 108 Times.

Two light lofts, 5,000 square feet each, in modern fireproof building; steam heat, electric light; large freight elevator; suitable for light manufacturing or storage. C. Rieger Sons, owners, on premises, 450 East 148th St., Bronx. Phone Melrose 70.

Splendidly furnished private office, facing street, two windows, in large suite; every facility, library, &c.; commercial preferred; rent $65. Room 615, 135 Broadway.

Furnished private office, $28.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone, stenographer; no lease required. Duane, 300 Broadway, Suite 807.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped offices; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

Phone Rector 5664-5685 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty.
G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc.,
115 Broadway.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 2, 51 E. 42d.

Desk room, mailing privilege, or private office to rent in beautifully equipped office; stenographer, telephone service. Suite 201, 1,547 Broadway. Bryant 7745.

For Rent—Three lofts, 25x80; newly renovated, elevator service; cheap rental; one desirable for studios. Federal Merchandise Corp., 5 West 20th St.

To Let.—Two lofts, 25x60, and basement 25x100, at 612 East 83d St.; rent $50. Inquire Leon Sobel, 215 Manhattan Av. Telephone 1647 Academy.

To Let—Large, light, soundproof private office and outer office; office facilities optional. 2568 Woolworth Building.

High-class furnished office in financial district to sublet, or will share same with congenial party. G 476 Times Downtown.

Office, light, up to date, equipped with 100 per cent. sprinkler system; nice service; telephone connection. 32 Union Square.

Lofts for dead storage, 5,000 sq. feet each floor; light and well ventilated. 410-412 West 52d St.

Desk room or private office, including stenographic and telephone service. Room 419, 30 Church St.

Light storage or warehouse, West 46th St., 50x100, 3 stories, with extra open lot, 25x100. McGill, 2 West 24th.

52d, 463 West.—Large light shop, consisting of two floors, windows all around; moderate; adapted for auto business.

35th, 265 West.—Store and small lofts for shop or business; moderate; will alter to suit; auto location.

Stores and lofts, 5th Av. section; Summer concessions. Gulden, 542 5th Av.

Desk in newly furnished offices; with every convenience. Room 335, Singer Building.

Artist studio, $15 up; also other space. 116 West 40th. Room 206.

Desk room offices or part of floor, with telephone. Martine, 79 Reade St.

One or two rooms to sublet. Inquire 21 Park Row, Room 1330.

Desirable office to sublease; 8 West 40th St., Room 1507. Apply Building Superintendent.

Large, bright office; whole or part; fine outlook. 165 Broadway, Room 3121.

House for business and living; 3 stories; will alter. 475 Greenwich St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Store or corner loft, 1 flight up, about 10,000 square feet; occupancy desired within month if possible; on Madison or 4th Av., between 28th and 33d St.; modern building only. N 48 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET.
Furnished—East Side.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished, two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12 to $15; one room, bath, $10.50 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.; Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.

EAST FORTIES, (near 5th Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; attractively furnished. Vanderbilt 4740, 8 to 10 A. M.

Exquisitely furnished 4-room elevator apartment, East 49th St.; sacrifice $100. BERLOCK CO., INC., 48 West 49th St. Tel. Bryant 7182.

GRAMERCY SECTION.—Unusually attractive eight rooms, charmingly furnished with old mahogany and chintz; three masters' bedrooms; light and cool; ideal for literary person wishing quiet and comfort; cooking and maid service included. Stuyvesant 4426.

GRAMERCY PARK.—Artistically furnished apartment, two large rooms, kitchen and bath, $80 monthly; Summer season, Noland, 106 East 17th.

GRAMERCY PARK, 1.—Three-room apartment, living room, unusually large; open fireplace.

GRAMERCY PARK. — Smart, cool, large rooms, $125 month. Telephone 723 Gram.

MADISON AV., (95th St.)—To sublet June 15 to Sept. 15, six-room, elevator apartment, nicely furnished; reasonable rates to desirable party; references. Phone Lenox 9822.

MADISON AV., 175, (33d.)—Two rooms and bath, rear, quiet, Summer months. Murray Hill 7075.

MADISON AV., 640, (Apt. 7D.)—Two large rooms, bath, kitchenette; reasonable. Plaza 2137.

MADISON AV., 843.—Nicely furnished two rooms and bath.

PARK AVENUE at 56TH STREET.—For Summer, 7-room apartment, including 3 bedrooms, $250 per month. Renewal privilege. Satisfactory references required. Telephone Hanover 5792.

PARK AV. (near 82d St.)—Attractive apartment of 10 rooms and 4 baths to rent for the Summer; reasonable rent. Lenox 3348.

SAN JACINTO, 18 EAST 60TH ST.—Sublet single, double, three rooms, bath.

SUBLET, $90 per month, from June 1 to Oct. 1, two rooms, bath, finely furnished; exceptionally light and cool apartment; near park; modern conveniences, elevator service; moderate priced restaurant service in building. 730 Madison Av., (66th St.) Apt. 5C.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH ST., 40 WEST.—For rent, beautifully furnished apartment at a sacrifice; $90; references necessary. Telephone Lenox 428 between 9 and 11 A. M.

11TH, 56 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; quiet, attractive. 7th floor. Apply on premises.

12TH, 23 WEST.—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette. Whitney.

16TH, 135 WEST.—Completely furnished 4 rooms and bath

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 21, (Apt. 5A.)—Attractively furnished four-room apartment, near Riverside Drive; sublease; Steinway grand, victrola; $85.

FURNISHED apartment, new, four rooms, to sublet for six months. Chelsea 6600, Extension 235.

MANHATTAN AV., 215, (near 109th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms, elevator and non-elevator. $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers' and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

OUTSIDE apartment, 3 rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; piano, Victrola; $40. Audubon 3741. Apartment 32.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner of 114th St.)—Apartment beautifully furnished, 9th floor, containing living and dining room with grand piano, 3 master bedrooms, maid's room and 3 baths; unobstructed view, delightfully cool; $100 per month from June 1 to Oct. 1, (being half unfurnished rental.) Telephone 1414 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—To sublet, a desirable furnished apartment for the Summer; seven rooms, two baths; commanding view of Hudson, Riverside Drive, and Columbia College; all outside rooms; exceptionally low rent; may be seen by appointment. Telephone Morningside 3945. Apartment 8S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (corner of 190th St.)—Six and eight room apartments, furnished, with piano; splendid river view; opportunity; reasonable. Telephone 3400 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Ten or seven rooms, spacious, all overlooking Hudson; ninth floor; luxuriously furnished; cool. Jackson, Columbus 7915.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Handsomely furnished four-room apartment to sublet for three or four months. Mrs. J. Odell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & A. Stewart.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547.—Six exceptionally attractive, homelike rooms; unrivaled outlook east, west; piano.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 285.—A dignified gentleman or couple for desirable furnished room. Apartment 53. Phone Morningside 4950.

TWO-ROOM apartment, handsomely furnished, complete, downtown. Further information, Morningside 1178.

UNUSUALLY handsome 2, 3, 4, 5 room suites; every modern convenience; reduced to-suit Summer rates; $40 monthly upward. Windermere, 343 St. Nicholas Av., northwest corner 127th.

WADSWORTH AV., 851, (One Block from 190th St. Subway Station.)—Beautiful, large four-room apartment, with bath; well furnished; suitable for Summer; reasonable. Phone 3446 St. Nicholas. Apartment D.

WEST END AV., 400, (Corner 79th St.)—Sublet, beautiful 8 room, 3 bath apartment, furnished, for 4 months from June 1; seen by appointment. Apartment 3N. Phone Schuyler 8976.

WADSWORTH AV., 852, (one block from 191st St. Broadway subway.)—Five-room elevator apartment, nicely furnished; highest point Manhattan; June 1 to Oct. 1; $65 monthly. Inquire Supt.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 83.—June to October, small housekeeping apartment, completely furnished; large living room, bedroom, and kitchen; outside rooms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 150.—To Oct. 1, four rooms, kitchen, bath, piano; cool, homelike; reasonable. Write or phone Byard, Spring 8809.

WEST END AV., 840, (101st.)—Completely furnished 6 rooms, elevator apartment; south and eastern exposure; all outside rooms; piano, 2 baths, private phone, electricity; privilege purchasing furniture. Phone River 7586, Sunday and during week, 6872 Gramercy.

WEST END AV., 740.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment; spacious, cool; ninth floor; exceptional; see 11 to 3.

WEST END AV., (90s.)—Six rooms, three baths, handsomely furnished; bargain. Columbus 8974.

Brooklyn.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 136, (NEAR 9TH ST.)—CHOICE ELEVATOR APARTMENT, OVERLOOKING PARK AND CITY; EIGHT ROOMS, TWO BATHS; $75. JUDSON R. SWIFT, TELEPHONE PROSPECT 8477.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—For Summer, attractively furnished front apartment, 2 rooms and bath; 32 Garden Place; $40. Call at house, or phone Vanderbilt 2370.

Bronx.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished 5-room apartment, piano, Victrola, billiard table, on automobile driveway, first floor front; 25 minutes from 42d St., New York Central; three months commencing June 15, $200. Phone Fordham 1500, R. B. Neave, 2,028 Concourse, New York City.

Long Island.

BAYSIDE, L. I.—Artistically furnished apartment in private home; twenty minutes New York. De Anquinos.

New Jersey.

Furnished apartment to let for Summer, near East Orange; electricity, telephone, all conveniences; 30 minutes from New York. O 400 Times Downtown.

Unfurnished—East Side.

22D, 144 EAST.—Five rooms and bath, elevator, from June 1; $55; most accessible and near Gramercy Park; shown mornings or by appointment. Pratt.

71ST, 141 EAST.—Modern seven-room corner apartment, sublet $100. Dr. Aranow.

72D ST.—Apartment hotel, newly furnished, two rooms and bath; restaurant; short lease; sacrifice. Telephone Columbus 5611, Apartment 12D.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartment, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath, Agent on premises; open evenings.

87TH, 59 EAST.—Housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms, bath, kitchen; electric lights; all improvements; $65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

7TH AV., 800.—Eight rooms and two baths; $80. Phone 9144 Cathedral.

11TH, 31 WEST.—A small, tastefully furnished apartment to let, four rooms and bath; $75 monthly until October. Apply Janitress on premises, or Christian Holmboe, Apartment 3G.

11TH, 56 WEST.—Three rooms, bath; quiet, attractive; 7th floor. Apply on premises.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8106.

25TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class selevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

67TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8300.

70TH TO 100TH ST.—Apartments, (all sizes,) $60-$110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

71ST, 342 WEST.—Seven, eight, nine rooms, two bathrooms; living room, 16x22; no dark rooms; modern elevator house; unusual transit facilities; rents, $1,200-$1,660; worth investigating; also other desirably located apartments, furnished or unfurnished. Apply Jepson Office, 308 West 97th St. Telephone Riverside 7880.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Large, attractive parlor suite; suitable bachelor or doctor; maid service.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Parlor floor, 2, 3 rooms and bathrooms; apartments newly decorated; high-class dwelling; electricity, phone.

82D, 308 WEST.—Attractive two light, airy rooms, bath, maid service; moderate rental. Apartment 71. Telephone 8120 Schuyler.

83D ST., 165 WEST.—Four-room apartment; very desirable; concession till October, if taken at once.

83D, 204 WEST.—Single 5-6 rooms, bath; $40-$42; references. Belknap.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath; electricity; $70. Janitor.

85TH, 101 WEST, ("Brockholst.")—Eight rooms and bath, $900.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Fourth floor, desirable apartment, seven rooms, Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway. Tel. 7475 Cortlandt.

111TH ST., 328 WEST.—6 beautiful rooms, rents; after Oct. 1, $1,180 yearly; will sub-lease until Oct. 1 at big reduction. Apt. 7G.

118TH, 606 WEST, (Near Drive.)—2-3-4 rooms and bath; immediate possession; one suitable for doctor.

118TH ST., 600 WEST, Corner Broadway.—Southern exposure; magnificent view Hudson Sound; 5 large rooms; $105 month till October or December. Apply Apartment 102.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Unfurnished; at once, five large, light rooms in modern elevator apartment; southeasterly exposure; rent $55, with privilege of renewal. Apartment 42.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Sublet, reduced, 5 large, sunny rooms, elevator. Apt. 52.

124TH, 527 WEST.—Five rooms; all windows open exposure; cool, airy; sublet June 1; renewal privilege; $40. Apt. 23.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED.—Gentleman and wife wish to sublet small, completely furnished apartment for Summer months; rental must be very reasonable; location uptown, west side; excellent references furnished. In answering state rental and address to D. C. Magie, Room 807, 258 Broadway, city.

YOUNG ARMY OFFICER WANTS TWO-ROOM KITCHENETTE APARTMENT, NEAR 57TH AV.; MUST BE REASONABLE. V 74 TIMES.

Unfurnished.

By man and his mother, 5 to 7 rooms, first or second floor, 70th to 116th St. west, preferred; state rent. V 77 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

16TH, 206 EAST.—Medium room in private house. Call mornings Stuyvesant 4065.

30TH, 39 EAST.—Large, small, newly furnished, private bath, electricity; small apartments.

34TH, 46 EAST.—Elegant room, electricity, all conveniences, $5; another $4; gentleman.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room; all conveniences; electricity; gentleman.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room, hot and cold water, adjacent to bath; also small room; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large room, private bath, telephone; references.

61ST, 27 EAST.—Rooms to let, Summer rates, single or en suite. Plaza 2328.

62D, 24 EAST.—Large front room and bath in high-class private residence; bachelors only.

64TH, (733-35 Mad. Av.)—Large room, private bath, telephone; $6-$7-$8, Summer rates; small $2-$5.

64TH, (733 Madison Av.)—Large rooms, private bath; rooms, $7, $8.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Attractively furnished suite, two rooms and bath; strictly private dwelling; will divide; running water, gas, electricity.

93D, 70 EAST, (near Park.)—Elegant parlor with one, two bedrooms, in refined family; board if desired. Schirp.

97TH, 9 EAST.—Outside rooms overlooking park; reasonable. Denham.

IRVING PLACE, 55, (GRAMERCY PARK SECTION.)—Desirable rooms with or without board; near subway, elevated, surface cars; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room with private bath; also small rooms; all conveniences.

IRVING PL., 14.—Front rooms; box-spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,348, (89th.)—Sunny, large front room, 2 single beds; running water.

MADISON AV., 268, (39th.)—Large room, bath, electricity, gas, $10; small room $4.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Large and small rooms, private bath; $12-$5.

West Side.

4TH, 294 WEST.—Greenwich Village; two large, sunny, adjoining rooms; bath; private house; for one, $8, or two, $10.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, cool room, with private bath; also single rooms; references; telephone.

20TH, 400 WEST.—Refined neighborhood; two desirable outside rooms, bath; private family; telephone. Call after 12 M., Luster.

47TH, 8 WEST.—Large, spacious front room and bath, attractively furnished; electric elevator.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Large, sunny room; all conveniences.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Room with bath, references.

50TH, 44 WEST.—Large room, with bath, kitchenette; reasonable; reference; electricity; single rooms.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also suite; gentleman; references.

50TH, 65 WEST.—Large front parlor, private bath; electric telephone; $10.

51ST, 215 WEST, corner Broadway.—Attractive suite, large living and bed room; lavatory, twin beds; all modern improvements; suitable for one or two gentlemen; convenient transportation; references. Apartment 9. Phone 3540 Circle.

52D, 70 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also parlor, bedroom, and bath; electricity; telephone.

52D, 61 WEST.—Large back parlor, private bath, toilet; $10.

54TH, 40 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, small; private bath; electricity; phone; kitchenette.

58TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, private baths. Tel. Circle 3399.

58TH ST., 40 WEST.—Rooms and suite, attractively furnished; cool, light.

59TH, 208 WEST, (facing Central Park.)—Large and small rooms; electricity; $5-$12.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Sitting room, large bedroom, private bath; parlor floor; electricity; reasonable.

65TH, 164 WEST.—Physician owning modern house; handsome room, adjoining bath, $5.30.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Parlor floor with private bath; housekeeping privileges; also smaller rooms adjoining bath; phone.

69TH, 72 WEST.—Unusual opportunity for one or two bachelors in refined home, newly furnished; front suite, consisting of large living room, bedroom and bath; electricity; telephone; separate entrance; reference. Telephone 6458 Columbus, Apartment 2.

69TH, 22 WEST, (Near Park.)—Large double room, newly furnished; refined surroundings; references.

70TH, 200 WEST.—Living room, bedroom, large, cool, well furnished; scrupulously clean; maid service. Apartment 4.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Homelike; single, double rooms; suites; reasonable; gentleman, business couple; references.

70TH, 204 WEST.—Desirable room for man in private family. Boughton.

71ST, 49 WEST.—Beautiful, large, airy room; private bath; small room; telephone; references.

71ST, 250 WEST.—Desirable one, two room suites; private bath; dining service; reasonable.

72D, (Central Park West.)—Large room, bath; private house; reasonable; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, Central Park West.)—Single room, near bath; electricity; reasonable. Columbus 1242.

72D, (between Broadway and West End.)—Attractive room, can be rented for Summer by reliable gentleman. Apply, for particulars, Mr. Day. Telephone 1750 Canal.

72D, (Central Park West.) — Large room, bath; private house; reasonable; references. Columbus 1242.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double rooms, private baths, small rooms; board optional; all conveniences; cool Summer place near Riverside.

73D, 111 WEST.—Newly furnished house; bright, large, small rooms; bath; Summer rates.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 136 WEST.—Attractive, medium and small rooms; electricity, subway, "El." Telephone Col. 4135.

73D, 154 WEST.—Cool, attractive rooms; private baths; board optional; American family; reference.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private baths, modern conveniences; private house; references.

73D, 267 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, well-kept comfortable rooms; all conveniences.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Desirable room, bath, electricity; subway express; board optional.

73D, 173 WEST.—One medium and large room; moderate; references.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished rooms with private bath; references.

73D, 167 WEST.—Two large furnished rooms; references.

74TH, 161 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with bath, $10; single, $4.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Small, medium-sized rooms; private house; new subway; references.

74TH ST., 111 WEST.—Beautiful large room, private bath.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms with baths, $10; single, $4.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Alcove parlor, running water, electricity; medium, adjoining bath; reasonable; exclusive.

75TH, 142 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, well furnished; parlor suite; exclusive house.

75TH, 126 WEST.—Large, small rooms; also light housekeeping rooms and basement, with kitchenette.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Room; dressing room; single, double; electricity; bath; telephone; also skylight room.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable single, double rooms; electricity; select residence; $4-$10; references.

75TH, 251 WEST.—Large and small rooms, exclusive house; maid service.

75TH ST., N. E. cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

75TH, 34 WEST.—Two, three rooms, single or en suite; private bath; service; exclusive.

75TH ST., 125 WEST.—Beautiful large room, running water; choice single room.

76TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath, also medium adjoining; electricity, parquetry; reasonable.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean rooms, private baths, electricity, kitchenette privileges; small rooms.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select house; beautiful double, single rooms, private baths; electricity.

76TH, 42 WEST, (Near Central Park.)—One and two large rooms; private baths; artistically decorated; references.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large front room, one flight; other rooms, $6.

77TH, 146 WEST.—Well-furnished living studio, private bath; Steinway grand; references required.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Attractive medium and small rooms; newly decorated; electricity; cleanliness assured.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, private baths and adjoining bath; private house.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small front room; reference; reasonable; gentleman.

77TH, 313 WEST.—Attractive room, with balcony overlooking river; reasonable, other rooms.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Party of gentlemen can find beautifully furnished suite, private bath, exclusive home; electricity. Telephone Schuyler 8472.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; dressing room attached; single room; electricity; phone.

78TH ST., 166 WEST.—Large, medium, single rooms, with or without bath; electricity, telephone, rooms.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Single and double rooms; $4 to $10; telephone, reception room.

70TH, 225 WEST, (at Broadway.)—Large, bright, all conveniences, electricity. Phone Schuyler 1946.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Finest location; large rooms; Summer rentals; also small room.

80TH ST., 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths, continuous hot water; electricity, telephone.

80TH ST., 106 WEST.—Beautiful one and two-room suites; private baths, maid service; references.

80TH, 341 WEST.—Large, elegant room; private bath; large closets; reasonable; near Drive.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable accommodations; electricity; private bath; out-of-town visitors accommodated.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished large, small rooms; Summer rate.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional Summer room, elevator. Apt 5, south.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Elegant rooms, porch, 4 windows facing; electricity; private bath; mirror; alcove dressing room; maid service; private phone; subway, elevated; $75. Schuyler 1826.

82D, 20 WEST. — IN UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR'S HOME; EXCEPTIONAL ROOMS; ABUNDANT HOT WATER; REFERENCES.

82D, 24 WEST.—Parlor floor suite, private bath; other rooms; refined, private house.

82D, 30 WEST.—Beautiful house; large, single rooms, $15, electricity, parquet floor.

84TH, 31 WEST.—Telephone Schuyler 6059; beautiful large room, ground floor; private bath; parquet flooring; elegantly furnished; electricity; near all transit lines; best references exchanged.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Desirable single, double rooms; convenient elevated, subway; private house; references.

84TH, 332 WEST.—Beautiful light, airy room, running water, adjoining bath; for gentleman or couple.

84TH ST., 62 WEST.—Private family will rent large, attractive room, running water.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large front room with dressing room, adjoining bath; private house; suitable for couple.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Medium or double room; running water. Telephone 3469 Schuyler.

85TH, 138 WEST.—Large room, private bath; electric light, phone. Schuyler 8725.

85TH ST., 134 WEST.
Parlor suite, private bath; electricity.

85TH, 159 WEST.
Back parlor; private bath; telephone.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Attractive rooms, luxuriously furnished; private baths; electricity; also single.

86TH, 338 WEST.—Small room; business woman; electricity; unusual house; adjoining Riverside Drive.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Attractive room, dressing room, bath, $8; parlor suite with kitchenette, $100 per month; private house; references.

87TH, 201 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive outside rooms, elevator apartments. Kennedy.

87TH, 330 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Parlor, bedroom, bathroom, kitchenette; $9; private house.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large rooms, well furnished, homelike; select neighborhood; reasonable; reference.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Uniquely furnished room, with porch, in Christian family; private house; references essential.

92D, 30 WEST.—Large room adjoining bath, beautifully furnished, electricity, telephone; small rooms.

93D, 253 WEST.—Private family, comfortable room, bath adjoining, continuous hot water; references.

93D, 170 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, suitable for two. Ferris.

94TH, 311 WEST.—Outside room in modern apartment with couple, $7 weekly; breakfast optional. Topiltz.

96TH, 29 WEST.—Elegantly furnished,. cool rooms, private and adjoining bath; electricity; constant hot water; exclusive; private house.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well furnished single rooms; bath, telephone; gentlemen; $3.50.

97TH, 209 WEST.—Lovely front parlor; high-class apartment. Hauser.

100TH, 258 WEST.—Cool, quiet rooms with bath; private American home; Summer rates.

104TH, 242 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, suite or single; breakfast optional. Academy 1227.

104TH, 240 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Cool, airy suite, 2 corner rooms facing Broadway, adjoining baths, shower. Apply hall.

105TH, 248, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room, lavatory; refined private family; elevator. Phillips.

105TH, (Broadway.)—Two rooms, four windows; select elevator apartment. Phone Academy 1812.

106TH ST., 213 WEST.—Nice rooms, southern exposure, suitable two; convenient; reasonable. Cunningham.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, with or without kitchenette, $6-$8; newly furnished private house; references; telephone, &c.

107TH, 237 WEST.—Large, light room, electricity, elevator, telephone, $5; references. Howley.

108TH, 301 WEST, (Broadway.)—Convenient cool room; shower bath. Service and privacy equals hotel. Apartment 5B. Phone Academy 3238.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—quiet room; business man; telephone; $3.50. Rogers.

111TH, 507 WEST.—Exclusive two-room suite, front, southern; independent; every convenience; also small, bright room. Apartment 44.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful light, comfortable room, adjoining bath; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

113TH, 617 WEST.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, small family; immediately. Moody.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

118TH, 586 WEST.—Well furnished room in private family; references. Apt. 2J.

114TH, 361 WEST.—Delightfully light, cool, well-furnished rooms; double, single; spacious bathroom; phone; elevator; breakfast optional; $3 to $8. Nelson.

115TH, 601 WEST.—Large front room; clean, homelike, high class; Japanese gentlemen preferred. Apt. 6S. Phone Morningside 5308.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, near Columbia; all improvements; $3.50, $4.25. Apartment 8.

119TH, 134 WEST.—Comfortable, light, airy room, private house; electricity; telephone; references.

121ST ST., 501 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Cool, attractive Summer location, near dining rooms, restaurants, tennis courts, Riverside Park and Columbia University; artistically furnished rooms, all exposures, one to five windows, some suitable for three persons, some with kitchen, $4 to $12 weekly; showers; sitting rooms; attractive social life; dancing; Broadway subway, elevated, surface, Riverside bus. Hostesses: Mrs. Young, Mrs. King, Mrs. Anderson, housekeeper. Telephone Morningside 4888.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms, opposite Columbia University; double, $7-$8; single, $5, $6, $7; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Finch.

121ST, 248 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; kitchenette; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

121ST, 527 WEST.—Large, light, attractive rooms, modern elevator apartment, $5-$6. McCague.

122D, 540 West, (Broadway.)—Front room, elevator apartment; shower, electricity; telephone; private family; all evenings; gentlemen; references. Edson.

122D, 214 WEST.—Newly furnished, attractive rooms; cool, airy, select neighborhood; improvement; reference.

124TH, 541 WEST.—American family; elevator; Broadway; subway; gentleman; $3. Apt. 21.

124TH, 557 WEST.—Desirable cool rooms, in clean elevator apartment; $2.50-$6. Karlson.

136TH, 618 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front room; two windows; river view; $4.50. Alesker.

137TH ST., 602 WEST, (Subway Corner.)—Attractive front room, near Riverside Drive; private family. Barylla.

140TH, 600 WEST, (Broadway.)—Bright room, running water, adjoining bath; quiet family; references exchanged. Apt. 12. Audubon 8300.

143D, (311 Convent Av.)—Large room suitable two; telephone; reasonable; private house.

144TH, 427 WEST.—Beautiful large room, dressing room, running water, electricity; smaller room.

148TH, (5,803 Broadway.)—Apartment 8G, (Brainard,) attractive newly furnished front room and bedroom facing Broadway; Colonial furniture; near bath; electricity, phone; 6th floor; elevator apartment; going away for Summer; reasonable.

152D, 588 WEST.—Nice large, small room; all conveniences; reasonable; private house.

BROADWAY, 2,—Delightfully cool; refined family; high-class apartments; subway, bus. Cathedral 6890.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Cool single room, bath adjoining, high-class apartment, private Christian family; subway and Riverside bus 2 minutes. Phone Morningside 1338.

CLAREMONT AV., (116th St.)—Cool, single room, bath adjoining; high-class apartment; private Christian family; subway and Riverside bus 2 minutes. Phone Morningside 1338.

CONVENT AV., 425, (148th St.)—Large room, small room; private residence; breakfast optional; references; owner. Telephone Audubon 3435J.

EXCEPTIONALLY FINE OPPORTUNITY.—A gentleman occupying suite, sitting room, two connecting bedrooms, in apartment, wishes another gentleman to share expense. 176 West 81st St. Phone Schuyler 4208.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244, (corner 97th.)—Three elegantly furnished outside rooms; bachelors preferred; modern conveniences; trading privilege of Long Beach bungalow week-ends; reasonable rental; references required. Phone Riverside 7522, Apartment B4.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 202.—LARGE ROOM FACING RIVER, WITH BOARD FOR TWO, $80; SINGLE ROOM WITH BOARD, $18; BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED. STANHOPE, 202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112, (near 84th St.)—Private family will rent attractive, light outside room; references required. Apply elevator boy.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractively furnished suite, living room and bedroom; reasonable. Riverside 9881, Apt. 6I.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (Apt. 25.)—Cool, outside room; lavatory; large closet; well furnished; well kept; private family.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 468, (Corner 119th.)—Furnished rooms, baths; kitchen privileges. Apartment 71. Walker.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Delightfully cool suite, overlooking Hudson; exclusive house; service.

TWO-ROOM SUITE, refined, private family, overlooking Hudson. Phone Cathedral 9088.

WEST END AV., 519, corner 85th.—Beautifully furnished corner room in exclusive residence; four large French windows, twin beds. Phone Schuyler 5538.

WEST END AV., 822, (75th.)—Most desirable parlor suite, piano, for discriminating people; also several clean, large, cool, front rooms; all conveniences; private house.

WEST END AV., 760, (100th.—Substantially furnished suite, private bath; superior service; breakfast.

WEST END AV. AND 80TH.—Beautifully appointed rooms in high-class apartment. Schuyler 2063.

WEST END AV., 896.—Large, airy room, adjoining bath; $10. Phone Academy 2697.

Queens.

SINGLE ROOM, breakfast if desired; private family; excellent neighborhood; family privileges. Flushing 613R.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Responsible young business man desires outside room, bath, with small, refined family, no other roomers, in high-class modern apartment, west side, betwen 72d and 96th; state how many in family, giving all details; highest references given and expected. Responsibility, J 84 Times.

INDIANA business man desires quiet, comfortable room, private bath or running water, well located within about half hour ride down town, subway or elevated, without change; reasonable price; give particulars. C 223 Times Downtown.

REFINED, responsible young business man would appreciate attractive room with or adjoining bath in small private family; state full particulars; references exchanged. V 59 Times.

GENTLEMAN, reliable, desires light room, conveniences; rent under $25; vicinity Grand Central or upper west side. V 78 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable light, airy rooms; board optional; references; telephone.

28TH, 123 EAST.—Room, board, $8; table board, $5.75 week; three meals day.

88TH, (307 Lexington Av.)—Nicely furnished, select, quiet house; table board.

65TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Exceptional opportunity; share privileges of a private home; excellent home table; references. Plaza 2681.

26TH, 58 EAST.—Desirable rooms, connecting bath; permanent tourists accommodated; good table.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished room in high-class apartment; telephone, shower bath, electricity; located between Concourse and Weeks Av., near 174th St. station; low rent; suitable for young lady of refinement; Jewish family. For more information call Chelsea 8952; ask for Miss Fleischman.

LARGE rooms; use of kitchen or attendance; fresh eggs. Telephone Lenox 7135.

MADISON AV., 783, (66th St.)—A couple with elegant home, exclusive neighborhood, will let large room, entire floor, private bath; electricity; choicest table; first class.

MADISON AV., 228.—Large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests.

MADISON AV., 213, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH, 21.—Rooms with board; private baths; facing park; table guests accommodated.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; excellent board; electricity, running water; phone.

22D, 327 WEST.—Vacant June 1, one large front room, one small room, bath same floor; table unexcelled; references. Telephone 2554 Chelsea.

47TH, 48-50 WEST.—Large rooms, private bath; table board.

49TH ST., 16 WEST.
Rooms, with board; table board; references.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; table board; references.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, quiet single room, near bath; excellent home table; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front room; electricity, telephone; French family; references.

57TH ST., 319-32, WEST.—Double rooms, private baths; table board.

72D, 261 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; board optional.

72D, 212 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6390.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

72D, 157 WEST.—Room adjoining bath, well appointed, near subway, elevated station; reference.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single or double rooms, with and without bath; table guests.

75TH, 139 WEST.
Cool, desirable rooms, reasonable; board; references.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, bath; other rooms; board optional; references exchanged.

76TH, 129 WEST.—Single, double rooms, with, without private bath; home table; references.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Large connecting rooms; small; $10 up; excellent cuisine; table guests.

76TH, 239 WEST.—One large room; with, without bath; fine location; excellent table.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

79TH, 218 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; Southern cooking.

79TH, 121 WEST.—SINGLE ROOM; HOT AND COLD WATER.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; board optional; table guests.

80TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive rooms, newly decorated, board, electricity; homelike surroundings; references.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; good home table; $9-$10 each person.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly; special terms; board optional; good home table; references.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; excellent board; table guests accommodated.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Comfortable, cheerful, airy rooms; refined environment; home cooking; references.

86TH, (549 West End Av.)—Private family offers single room to a congenial gentleman.

88TH, 316 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally large and beautiful furnished room; table a specialty.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home can accommodate couple or gentlemen; excellent table.

90TH, 6 WEST.—Refined Jewish family, room for gentlemen, couple; excellent board; references.

91ST, 39 WEST.—Large room for 2 or 3; adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent cooking; table guests accommodated; Summer rates.

93D, 21 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; board optional; table guests.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; double front room; parlor dining room; electricity.

102D, 250 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; excellent table; table guests; references.

107TH, 322 WEST, (RIVERSIDE-BROADWAY.)—LUXURIOUS PRIVATE RESIDENCE; SPACIOUS ROOMS; OVERLOOKING HUDSON; SINGLE ROOM; EXCEPTIONAL TABLE; MODERATE.

114TH, 526 WEST.—Large and small front rooms; excellent table board. Morningside 8578.

120TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, cheerful, large room; electricity; refined surroundings; home cooking. Baehr.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Double, single rooms; first-class Jewish table. Brody, Morningside 2123.

123D, 114-116 WEST.—Unusual hall room; high class house; table guest accommodated; references exchanged.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Broadway Subway.)—Beautiful Riverside nearby; "Audubon"; bright, cool rooms, $4 up; suites, private baths, $10 up; board, $5 up; porches, gardens, country air, city comforts. 2757 Audubon.

BROADWAY, 2,783.—Accommodate one gentleman; front room, modern apartment; meals optional. Croner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 820, (corner 104th.)—Palatial mansion, remodeled; every room southern exposure; telephone, bath; attractive parlor, conservatory, roof garden; elevator; Summer rates; booking for Fall.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549, (Near Grant's Tomb.)—Pleasant room, adjoining bath; good cooking; homelike atmosphere; $10-$15. Morningside 4960. Payne.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Clean, large, airy room, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; high-class house; special Summer guests.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Couple, one flight, private bath, meals, $30; single, $10.

BOARD WANTED.

BUSINESS girl wants outside, sunny room in private family; use of kitchen or meals desired; must be on west side, between 86th and 125th; near river preferred. N 151 Times.

ROOM and board desired by young man, west side, along 145th St.; state terms, location of room, &c. D 876 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN wants good board and room; select; $12-$15. F 287 Times Downtown.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

Few accommodations in private home, 24 minutes Grand Central; also 2 comfortable detached houses, rent unfurnished; fireplaces, porches, garden; attractive woods surrounding. Lesley, Arlington Av., Spuyten Duyvil; 104 Kingsbridge.

Westchester County.

Large, airy room; excellent board; near railway station; bathing; reasonable. The Rochelle, New Rochelle, N. Y. 1358-M New Rochelle.

Rockledge Manor Hotel and Cottages.—A convenient, refined home at moderate prices. 124 Bruce Av. Tel. 3344 Yonkers.

Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 46 BEACH 118TH. Comfortable front rooms; balcony facing ocean; excellent board; reasonable. Phone Hammels 1688.

Camp Grange, Bellport, L. I.—Girls and small boys; 50 acres; all sports; $175; no extras; references; catalogues. Miss Hagedorn, 606 West 137th St.

New Jersey.

With private family; particularly attractive house; lawns, views; music, library; every convenience; open fires, hot water heat; rare opportunity people of refinement enjoy privileges lovely home; easy commuting. George Acken, 507 5th Av. Telephone Vanderbilt 170.

South Orange, 151 Scotland Road.—Pleasant rooms, with board; beautiful location; references.

Exceptional rooms, near Grove St. statlop, Lackawanna. 11 Hollywood Av., E. Orange.

New England.

THE LOOMARWICK,
LAKE WARAMAUG, NEW PRESTON, Conn.
Delightfully situated in the woods and foothills of the BERKSHIRES, directly on beautiful LAK

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

Instruction.

SOUTH AMERICAN Professor of Spanish, highly educated and experienced; lessons to beginners by easy inductive method; grammar and literature to advanced pupils. T 139 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ACCOUNTING.—One who has had some experience in bookkeeping, to post vouchers and similar work; location, 120 Broadway. Reply by letter to W 383 Times Downtown.

ARTIST.—Girl, for pen and ink wash; not fashions. Apply Advertising Art Co., 1,269 Broadway, New York.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER in office manufacturing corporation; state age, previous experience fully, and salary expected. J 230 Times Downtown.

ASSORTER for misses' cloaks and suits; experienced only. Leo Friedrich, 23 E. 26th.

BILL CLERK.—Bright young lady experienced in billing, large mercantile house; state salary, experience. B. H., 237 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, experienced, knowledge of stenography and typewriting, to take charge entire set trial balance for importing and exporting house; closed Saturday; write, stating past experience, and salary expected. C. and B., 132 West 32d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Male or female, thoroughly experienced general accounting training, one who can take full charge of office; application in own handwriting, giving reference and salary desired. H. W. 211 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY CONCERN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HAVE EXECUTIVE ABILITY. APPLY RAWAK CORPORATION, 48 WEST 38H.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, one who can operate Elliott-Fisher machine and take off trial balances. Address, stating age, experience, references, and salary desired. Box B 248 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and typist to take charge of whole set of books; double entry; controlling accounts; must be experienced. Apply United Paper Box Co., 33 34th St., Brooklyn, Bush Terminal Building No. 7.

BOOKEEPER wanted; familiar with ledger work; good penman and figurer; state reference, salary, and telephone number. M 102 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, to take entire charge set of books; must be thoroughly experienced, honest, neat; salary $20. P 252 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Ledger clerk for wholesale silk house. Must understand figuring of interest and discount; state experience and salary desired. N 143 Times.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in Wall St. office; state experience and salary. P 247 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPERS, assistants, stenographers, numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th St.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY FOR LIGHT BOOKKEEPING IN CLOTH DEPARTMENT; STEADY POSITION. APPLY S. M., 212 TIMES.

BUSINESS SCHOOL wants experienced teacher of Gregg shorthand and touch type writing; good salary. Z 251 Times Annex.

CANVASSERS wanted, several first-class lady canvassers to sell a high-class book dealing with those who have done voluntary work in connection with the war; no advances, liberal commission; must be well-bred, fine appearing, possess first-class references, and capable of interviewing well-educated persons. Apply Mayfair Publishing Co., 489 Fifth Av., after 11 o'clock.

CASHIER.—Efficient, honest, and trustworthy; splendid opportunity. N 144 Times.

CHAMBERMAIDS (four) wanted for Long Island Golf Club; references; good wages. Call Mrs. Shermer, 1,068 Nostrand Av., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID wanted at the Broadway Central Hotel, Broadway and 3d St.; hours, 8 to 4.

CLERK, EXPERIENCED IN PRINTING BUSINESS, TO CHECK BILL FOR OUTSIDE PURCHASES AND POST TO COST SLIPS; ALSO TO DO GENERAL CLERICAL WORK; KNOWLEDGE OF TYPEWRITING AN ADVANTAGE, BUT NOT ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR CONSCIENTIOUS WORKER; ADDRESS IN OWN HANDWRITING, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE IN DETAIL, AND SALARY EXPECTED. N 129 TIMES.

COMPANION.—Housekeeper to elderly lady; some nursing experience necessary; must be able to read aloud; position open June 6. Write, giving references and stating salary desired, T 449 Times Downtown.

COMPANION and maid wanted for one lady; must be good needlewoman and have references; state nationality. E 142 Times.

COOK, housecworkers, nurses, chambermaids, and waitresses. Apply 2 to 3 P. M., Agricultural and Industrial Labor Relief, 202 East 42d St.; all services free. Vanderbilt 8648.

COOK.—White woman for plain cooking in private family; no washing; good home and wages. Apply 2,116 Ditmas Av., Brooklyn. Phone Flatbush 3237W.

DESIGNER wanted on rompers and wash suits. Call 1,261 Broadway, Room 604.

DRAFTSWOMEN.

Experienced on mechanical drawing, preferably with knowledge of electrical work; high pay; short hours; fine working conditions.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

ENGLISH NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted to take charge of boy 3 years of age; family going to the Maine coast. Apply Mrs. F. H. Anson, Hotel Biltmore, May 29 and 30.

EXPERIENCED TEACHER of bookkeeping and Isaac Pitman shorthand for business school; state salary desired. Z 250 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK wanted in large manufacturing concern; one acquainted with library bureau automatic index preferred; state age, experience, and salary desired to start. W 278 Times Downtown.

FILING CLERK wanted; experienced; state age, experience, and salary expected. C. 217 Times Downtown.

FRENCH GIRL wanted who has a good knowledge of English, but must be able to write her own language exceptionally well; write, giving full information, Translator, 275 Times Downtown.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—Two adults, one child, one nurse, no washing; city references; wages $35-$40; at Woodmere. Call between 10 and 2, at 117 West 118; or phone Morningside 1287.

GENERAL HOUSEMAID, colored; no washing. Call 46 West 90th St., care of Moe.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER and good cook in house, at Rockaway on the seashore; nice home; good wages. Phone J. D. Buhrer, Rector 8270.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in refined family; small cottage on lake; references required. Glaenzer, 254 West 84th St.

GENERAL WOMEN'S; small family; seashore; good home. Cahen, 116 West 72d St.

GIRLS.

THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO DO YOUR COUNTRY A PATRIOTIC SERVICE; we need girls, high school graduates, interested in chemistry or physics; scientific apparatus for Government use; good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced; 48 hours per week; half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

GIRLS

to do light messenger work in offices; must be 16 years of age; $8 start.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST., 6 BLOCKS SO. OF 14TH.

GIRLS, 16-21, large mail order house for stock work and order picking; steady position; excellent opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. L.

GIRLS, learners on player action work; bonus paid; good wages; steady. 629 West 50th St.

GIRLS. — EXPERIENCED, FOR SAMPLE DEPARTMENT. STEIN DOBLIN LACE CO., 936 BROADWAY.

GIRLS for addressing wrappers. W. B., Curtiss, 117 East 24th.

HOUSEWORK.—Woman wanted to do general housework, willing to make her home with nice family. Leo Friedrich, 23 East 26th St.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl for general housework; country. Phone Fordham 788.

LADIES.—Wanted, at once, two educated women, accustomed to the best social environment, refined and willing to learn program system of extensive incorporated club organization, to act as organizer and local field secretary; one over 28 or middle aged preferred; first class executive position open to tactful, prepossessing lady who is willing to work six hours daily without supervision and learn; best references required; salary $28 weekly and advancement. C. O., 208 Times.

LADIES wanted, outside position, collecting installment accounts; those having experience as salesladies in department stores preferred; good salary to start; advancement assured. Apply after 2 P. M., Mr. Ford, 718 East 25th St.

LEDGER CLERK

and assistant bookkeeper familiar with department store methods preferred, but not essential.

L. M. BLUMSTEIN, 230 WEST 125TH ST.

HELP WANTED—Female.

MILLINERY DESIGNERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. ARE READY TO INTERVIEW THE BEST DESIGNERS IN THE TRADE WITH REFERENCE TO POSITIONS FOR THE COMING SEASON. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

MILLINERS.

R. H. MACY & CO. HAVE PERMANENT POSITIONS FOR THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MILLINERS. APPLY AT OFFICE OF EMPLOYMENT MANAGER, ANY TIME DURING THE DAY.

MILLINERY COPYISTS.

PERMANENT POSITIONS TO FINE WORKERS; APPLY ALL WEEK.

SMOLIN, 5 WEST 37TH ST.

NECKWEAR FORELADY,

EXPERIENCED ON MEN'S NECKWEAR, TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF FACTORY; ONLY THOSE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE BEST HOUSES NEED APPLY.

I. ISAAC & CO., 880 BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH.

NURSE, registered, graduate for floor duty with advancement; moderate sized hospital; state age, experience, and salary expected. Box 36, 2,121 3d Av.

NURSE.—Young girl, take care boy 4 years old. M 98 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.

Young lady to do filing and to assist switchboard operator; must be able to operate typewriter; when replying state salary desired and give references. L. O., Box 50 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young girl for office work; must have knowledge of typewriting, no experience necessary; $9 per week to start; rapid advancement; reply in own handwriting. P 257 Times Downtown.

OFFICE ASSISTANTS, several young ladies, must have clerical experience. Apply Rosenwasser Bros., 24 Orchard St., L. L. City.

OFFICE GIRLS, at least 16 years of age, wanted at once. Call at 9th floor, 360 Madison Av.

OPERATORS and learners on soldiers' cloth leggings. American Uniform Co., 109 West 19th.

PATTERN SUPERVISOR, by leading paper pattern company, qualified to act as correspondent, state experience and salary expected. G. R. S., 121 Times.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen for our cut glass, drug, glove, muslin underwear, house furnishing, neckwear, ribbon and stationery departments; experience not necessary; applications may be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5:30 P. M. at the Superintendent's office or by mail.

ALSO

SHOE DEPARTMENT

requires saleswomen, of first-class experience, thoroughly versed in the selling and fitting of shoes; a permanent position at liberal salary is offered to those possessing the necessary qualifications. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO

WRAPPING DEPARTMENT

requires several young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway floor, Central Building.

SALESWOMEN, experienced; also demonstrators, to represent high-class toilet line; out of town; highest salary paid; references required. Call between 11-1, Aubry Sisters, Inc., 104 East 25th.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman; high-class personality; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $35-$50 week commission; salary second week; permanent; Delta 2325. 15 Park Row.

SALESLADY wanted on floor of large furniture manufactory. Address, with full particulars as to salary, etc., O. G., 202 Grand St., Adv. Office.

SALESLADIES

For our Kodak Department.

S. B. DAVEGA, 831 BROADWAY.

SALESLADY, experienced, for Victrola shop, Rooney, 1,451 St. Nicholas Av.

SALESWOMEN wanted, (2,) with personality, to call on select list of leading business men, in the interest of the National Society of Real Americans; no books to sell; salary; 6th floor. 56 West 45th.

SALESWOMEN for exclusive retail shoe shop; shoe experience not essential; unusual opportunity for capable women; steady position; attractive salary. Shoecraft Shop, 27 West 38th St.

SECRETARY.—Young lady as private secretary; must be accurate at figures; state age, qualifications; salary to start $30 per week. S. E., 410 Times Downtown.

SHOE SALESWOMEN with experience of high-grade retail shoe store; only those with experience need apply; salary and commission. N 65 Times.

SALESWOMAN with experience in the grocery business, for large retail store. M 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, WITH BOOKKEEPING EXPERIENCE WANTED BY LARGE JEWISH ORGANIZATION; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED TO START. N 159 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG WOMAN, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT OFFICE WORKER; PERMANENT POSITION; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY DESIRED; FULL PARTICULARS. N 134 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter with knowledge of double entry bookkeeping for position in private office; must be thoroughly capable and competent to take full charge of office, correspondence, and personal accounting. Reply in own handwriting, giving fullest particulars as to age, experience, references, salary, whether living at home, &c. Address Box B 514 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY, FIRST-CLASS GROWING MANUFACTURING CONCERN; SALARY $20 TO START; WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. P 254 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER.—Possessing ability and initiative, also of neat appearance; good opportunity for advancement; state experience and salary desired. B 61 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Typist.—Young lady with good experience is offered a good position. Apply, in own handwriting, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected. Geo. B. Herzig Co., Inc., 39 West 29th St.

STENOGRAPHER of several years' experience; must be thoroughly competent, high school education, Protestant. Apply Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.

Competent Spanish-English stenographer; must be able to take dictation in both languages; state experience, salary. A. T., 217 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, thoroughly experienced, for manufacturing concern doing Government work; must be an American and furnish reference; good salary. P O. Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER and order clerk; also assistant bookkeeper; must have cloak trade experience; salary no object. Apply to Jack Brous, care Brous Bros., 1,115 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, with knowledge of export preferred; position with growing concern; state particulars. P 256 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Accurate in transcribing notes, careful about details, and capable of handling correspondence during my absence. V 65 Times.

STENOGRAPHER for work in large publishing house; hours 9-5, Saturday half day; write, stating experience, and salary expected. G. G. S., 131 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, thoroughly experienced, for manufacturing concern doing Government work; must be an American and furnish reference; good salary. P. O. Box 24, Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted.—By household magazine. Competent, with business initiative and knowledge of practical housekeeping. N 141 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in general insurance business; must have initiative; state salary, experience, and reference. J 208 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER that understands billing and handle switchboard. Kuhmarker, 140 West 24th.

STENOGRAPHER for drug sundry house; state age, experience, references, salary. V 67 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, large publishing house; moderate salary start; advancement. McCall, 236 W. 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER and private secretary, capable and energetic; state references and salary expected. M 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — OLIVER OPERATOR; PERMANENT POSITION. P. S., 283 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted. — From high school, beginner accepted. $10 dollars. N 139 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; bright, neat; opportunity for advancement. Tropical Tire & Rubber Co., 51 Leonard St., N. Y. C.

STENOGRAPHER Wanted; must be competent and a neat typist. Apply, stating salary required, J 204 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable woman; wages $18 to start; advertising office. V 52 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—High grade, Christian firm. Room 604, 41 Park Row.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR,

between 17 and 20, experienced on Monitor board; must have pleasing voice; excellent references required. S. H. Kahn & Co., 225 5th Av.

TEACHER.—Bookkeeping, typewriting, Isaac Pitman stenography or bookkeeping only; night and day work or either; state qualifications and salary. J 586 Times Harlem.

TEACHER, touch typewriting, day and evening; experienced only. X 300 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and all expenses, including carfare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. V 304 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must be experienced; opportunity to learn dictaphone; higher position open if found capable. Carbolineum Avenarius Co., 34 Green St., third floor.

TYPIST.—Must have knowledge of bookkeeping, answer in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience and salary. P 258 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND OFFICE ASSISTANT, must be rapid typist; state qualifications and salary expected. J 217 Times Downtown.

TYPIST AND BILLING CLERK. SAMUEL H. MOSS, 36 EAST 23D ST.

TYPIST.—Expert; permanent position. Write or call, 195 Broadway, Room 315.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER wanted; quiet middle-aged gentleman, no family, having home in Northern New Jersey, wants refined, high-class, middle-aged woman as working housekeeper; highest references required. W 264 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, middle-aged, white, to operate passenger elevators; day work; salary $40. Apply 9 A. M., L. J. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St.

YOUNG WOMEN

wanted to train for positions as automatic telegraph operators; $40 to $45 monthly, payable weekly, during training period of from six to ten weeks, with immediate increase to $50 and $60 upon graduation; permanent positions with advancement; both day and night work. Apply between 9 and 4 P. M., Room 1702, 24 Walker St.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.

YOUNG GIRL to attend store; no experience necessary. Goldblatt, 836 7th Av.

YOUNG LADY for clerical work in large manufacturing plant; experience unnecessary; must be good penman, state age and salary expected. J. S., P. O. Box, 290, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, bright, for mailing and filing department; must have similar experience; state salary and details. F. D., 288 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY.—One experienced in keeping furniture stock record. Apply Goldburg Furniture & Carpet Co., 1,774 Amsterdam Av.

YOUNG LADY, to read copy in printing office and answer telephone, experience not necessary. 129 Lafayette St., 5th floor.

YOUNG LADY, office position, large corporation; accurate at figures. P. O. Box 485.

YOUNG LADY, capable of taking shorthand; $15. P 248 Times Downtown.

YOUNG WOMAN, between 25 and 30; must be quick and accurate with figures; one capable of assuming responsibility; salary $15. Manifold Supply Co., 183 3d Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG WOMAN, quick, active, to assist in packing dinners to send out 3:30 to 6 P. M. daily. N 163 Times.

Instruction.

FILING.—We are unable to supply the demand for our graduates; instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; you will also be interested in our secretarial courses; visitors invited. New York School of Filing, established 1912. Singer Building, New York.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHY — TYPEWRITING.—Full or part time; day-evening. Start now. Fitting for position September-October. WALDO, 280 Madison Ave. Telephone 7889 Murray Hill.

ATTENTION—FILING COURSE, Filing course, $10. Why pay more? Capt. O'Brien School, 112 East 23d.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

ATTENTION, LADIES! Learn elevator and telephone operating; fee reasonable. O'Brien, 112 East 23d.

Employment Agencies.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

SALES CLERK.

MARKING ROOM CLERKS.

WRAPPING DESK CLERKS.

Do you wish to grow up in a live, thriving retail organization where you will receive

GOOD SALARY,

AUTOMATIC INCREASES,

WEEKLY BONUS?

Additional prizes for meritorious work. Call hours 8:30 to 5:30.

Apply to

MISS LONGNECKER,

NATIONAL CLOAK & SUIT CO., 207 WEST 24TH ST.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 118 BROADWAY.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER. — Knowledge Spanish; $1,800 year.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—$1,800 year.

BOOKKEEPER. — Under 30 years of age; location, Brooklyn; $1,000-$1,300 year.

THE ABOVE POSITIONS MUST BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY. THE DEMAND IS INCREASING DAILY FOR BOTH THE EXPERIENCED AND BEGINNERS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, (KNOWLEDGE STENOGRAPHY,) BOOKKEEPERS, LEDGER CLERKS, TYPISTS, TELEPHONE OPERATORS, (KNOWLEDGE TYPING,) GENERAL CLERICAL GIRLS.

SEE OUR MRS. SPIER, ROOM 708.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARIAL WORK. ACCURATE AT FIGURES, $20; DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, $18; STENOGRAPHERS, $10 to $18; STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER, $12 to $15; TYPISTS, $12; CLERICAL $12; OTHER GOOD OPENINGS DAILY. FLORENCE BLOCH AGENCY, 47 WEST 42D ST.

BRODY AGENCY, 289 Broadway.—Stenographers, correspondents, $20-$25; dictaphone, $20; statistical, clerical, $10-$20; typists, $10-$15; bookkeepers, Elliott-Fisher, &c.; free registration.

STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25; publishing, $22; typists, $12; bookkeepers, $22; switchboard uptown, $12. Business Opportunities Co. Agency, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, legal, commercial, $12-$25; Bookkeepers, $20; Clerks, $12; Typists, $15. Owens Agency, 165 Fulton or Times Building.

New Closing Hour For Want Advertisements

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in The Times Building after 4 P. M. Saturday. Those for the daily edition must be received before 8 o'clock on the evening previous to publication.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY, 20 Vesey St., REQUIRES EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES TO FILL PERMANENT POSITIONS.

Stenographer, Secretaries, $25-$22-$20-$18-$15.
High school graduates, beginners, $10.
Typists, $16-$14-$12-$10.
Ledger Clerks, $18.
Assistant Bookkeepers, $15.
Brooklyn, uptown, downtown Office Assistants, good penmen, figures, $15-$12.
Bookkeepers, $1,100 yearly; others $25-$20-$18-$15.
Bookkeeper, Brooklyn, $20.
Bookkeeper, garage, uptown, $22.
Burroughs Adding Machine Operators, $40 monthly; beginners considered.
Messengers, $12 weekly.
Stenographers, L. I. City, $25 weekly.

No registration fee. Call 9-2.

NO REGISTRATION FEE. REFINED, well-educated AMERICAN young women for high-class openings with Banks, Brokerage, and Insurance Companies.

STENOGRAPHERS.
5 BANK, $1,040, lunches, bonus.
1 BROKERAGE, $1,040-$1,300.
2 COMMERCIAL, (Bronx,) $1,040.
1 TRUST CO., $1,020.
5 SPANISH-ENGLISH, $1,500-$1,800.
TYPISTS.
5 BANK, $780; lunches.
3 COMMERCIAL, $780.
6 INSURANCE, $624.
CLERKS.
4 BANKS, $600-$720; lunches.
5 INSURANCE, $600-$720.
5 INSURANCE, (messengers,) $420.
OTHER OPENINGS for Comptometers, Filing Clerks, Translators, (Portuguese and Italian.)
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE, 37 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER, insurance, $20; commercial, $:0-$25; bookkeeper, $18; typists, $16; clerical, $12; registration free. Gahagan Agency, 256 Broadway.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; stenographers, stenotypists, typists, clerks, comptometer operators, billing clerks; many openings.

STENOGRAPHERS, Office Assistants, Typists, Bookkeepers; good openings for educated, refined Americans. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St. Cortlandt 4249.

STENOGRAPHERS, (5,) export, law, banking, commercial, $16 start, $22; typists, clerks, beginners, immediately.
MUTUAL SERVICE BUREAU, 41 LIBERTY STREET. JOHN 998.

STENOGRAPHERS-BOOKKEEPERS.—Many superior openings. Fulton Agency, 489 5th Av., 93 Nassau.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau St.—Stenographers for bona fide positions, $18-$20; Typists, Clerks.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; good, permanent position; $18. City Real Estate Improvement Corporation, 347 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHERS, $23; typists, $18; miscellaneous clerical, $10-$20; others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; Elliott Fisher Operator, $22; Bookkeeper-Typist, $16. Call early. Atlas Agency, Room 513, 132 Nassau.

BERTA CARLSON, SWEDISH AGENCY.—First-class servants, $24-$15. Broadway, 89th. Riverside 9463.

BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$20; Beginners, $12. Manhattan Agency, 2 Rector St., Room 418.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 135d St. Morn. 6916.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.

Experienced graduate accountant for manufacturing concern; high-grade man; state fully experience, nationality, and salary expected. P 230 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.

We want a resourceful, high-power man to sell a restricted service to importers, exporters, and manufacturers; leads furnished; liberal commission. C 247 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING WRITER.—Wanted, a young man not subject to draft to write advertising, solicit and make himself generally useful for an established trade journal in the ladies' wear field; salary moderate to start; permanent position with chance for advancement; references required. Address in own handwriting, M 95 Times.

A PRODUCTION MAN.

We need a competent production engineer to route, schedule, and direct our production. We employ 700 men in a large general machine shop on the most urgent Government work.

This is a good stiff job.

MASON MACHINE WORKS, Taunton, Mass.

ARE YOU DOING YOUR BIT ?

NOT IF YOU ARE NOT HELPING THE GOVERNMENT. AND IF YOU'RE NOT IN UNIFORM YOU OUGHT TO WORK ON GOVERNMENT WORK. WE ARE FILLING CONTRACTS FOR THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND NEED THE SORT OF MEN SHOWN BELOW TO HELP US DO IT:

SHOP.

BOYS—
No experience; must be 18 years of age.
10 FOR ASSEMBLING SMALL PARTS.

EXPERIENCED MEN—
1 ARMATURE WINDER.
20 BENCH HANDS.
2 COAL PASSERS.
1 FREIGHT ELEVATOR OPERATOR.
18 INSPECTORS FOR TELEPHONE PARTS.
20 INSTRUMENT AND TOOL MAKERS.
20 MACHINISTS (DAY AND NIGHT).
Lathe, screw machine, milling machine, punch press, and cylindrical grinder operators.
10 MILLWRIGHTS.
2 MOTOR TENDERS.
7 OILERS.
1 TINSMITH.
1 TOOL ENGRAVER.
1 WIRE INSPECTOR;
high school graduate, familiar with elementary laws of electricity.
SEVERAL EXPERIENCED GLASS-WORKERS.
8 NIGHT CLEANERS.
2 CASE MARKERS.
10 PORTERS.
5 PACKERS (HARDWARE EXPERIENCE).
8 STOCK SELECTORS.

ENGINEERING DEPT. AND OFFICE.

12 DRAFTSMEN.
1 LABORATORY ASSISTANT.
1 ASSISTANT TO ENGINEER.
High school education; drafting or other mechanical experience.
2 SHOP ORDER LAYOUT MEN.
Knowledge of blueprints and analyzing orders.
5 JUNIOR CLERKS.
25 BOYS;
must be 16 years old; for mail and messenger service; minimum salary, $9 start.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST. Near West St.; six blocks south of 14th St.

ASSISTANT TO PUBLISHER WANTED. A position may be had that offers an excellent future to a bright young man. Established publication and permanent position. Experience along the following general lines will be considered good qualifications:

Planning of printed matter, such as creating layouts, ordering cuts and plates, and securing estimates and checking printing bills.

Familiarity with accounts relating to advertising or printing.

Advertising and, particularly, circulation experience.

General business training.

Applications must be made in writing, and applicants from 28 to 35 will be given preference. State education, domestic responsibilities, if any, and experience fully.

Box N 28 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ARMATURE WINDERS

WANTED BY DU PONT CO.;

GOOD PAY, TRANSPORTATION,

GOOD LIVING CONDITIONS.

NO FEE.

U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE,

240 WEST 23D ST.,

22 EAST 22D ST.,

221 BOWERY,

129 WORTH ST..

124TH ST. AND LENOX AV.

ASSEMBLERS, SCRAPERS AND FITTERS EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-GRADE GASOLINE ENGINE WORK; JOB IS AT OUR BRIDGEPORT (CONNECTICUT) PLANT ON UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WORK, AND OFFERS STEADY EMPLOYMENT AT GOOD WAGES TO COMPETENT MEN. FOR PERSONAL INTERVIEW APPLY UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 22 EAST 22D ST., NEW YORK CITY, ON MAY 27TH, 28TH, AND 29TH. THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT OF DELIVERY FOR A LARGE NEW YORK DEPARTMENT STORE; MUST HAVE A THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF DELIVERY WORK IN ALL ITS BRANCHES; GOOD POSITION; LIBERAL SALARY AND ADVANCEMENT TO ONE WHO IS NOT AFRAID OF WORK. REPLY, STATING EXPERIENCE AND AGE, M 99 TIMES.

ASSISTANT to sales manager wanted by large manufacturing concern. Must be a good correspondent and have initiative. Big opportunity for rapid advancement. Write, stating age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. N 140 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER.—Resident buyer's office wants assistant millinery buyer; state salary, where last employed. X 322 Times Annex.

A YOUNG MAN OR WOMAN IS WANTED by a prominent fire insurance company for position of assistant to chief clerk; should know something of the various detail work; replies should state age, experience, and salary expected. J 207 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS.

Young men wanted by a New York bank; high school graduates or experienced clerks preferred; excellent opportunities offered to competent men; monthly bonus paid and dinner furnished; reply in detail as to experience, religion, and salary expected. A 380 Times Downtown.

BANK CLERKS wanted; assistant teller, bookkeeper, check clerk. B 62 Times.

BILL OF MATERIAL MEN.

Those experienced in making bills of material from blue prints and drawings for automobile or airplane parts.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

Apply

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,

Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

BILLING AND STOCK CLERK.—High-class automobile machine shop and service station requires the services of an experienced office man who is a good typist; must be familiar with automobile parts and generally with prices; unless you are highly capable and proficient and can furnish best of references, don't apply. If you are highly qualified, honest, and willing to co-operate in organization there will be no difficulty in arranging terms. Answer fully. J 227 Times Downtown.

BILL CLERKS.

MUST BE FAMILIAR WITH WHOLESALE GROCERY BUSINESS.

JOHN S. SILLS & SON, NORTH RIVER AND 37TH.

BILLING CLERK.—Understands handling billing machine; mercantile house; state experience, salary expected. C 238 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED

BY

LARGE IMPORT-EXPORT HOUSE.

Splendid opportunity for experienced man; must be accurate and aggressive; applications must contain full details as to previous experience. C 267 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and Office Manager, must be good correspondent and have executive ability; one with experience in buying machine shop supplies and raw materials preferred; state age, references, and salary expected. N 146 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must be thoroughly experienced and be competent to take complete charge of office; one familiar with automobile line desirable but not essential. Write, stating experience and salary desired, Room 822, 47 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER AND OFFICE MANAGER FOR WHOLESALE MILLINERY CONCERN; MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND HAVE EXECUTIVE ABILITY. APPLY RAWAK CORPORATION, 48 WEST 38TH.

BOOKKEEPER.—Junior C. P. A. preferred, but not essential, to take charge of small office in mercantile establishment; moderate salary, but sure advancement on producing results. C 264 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER for general books of gas company, operating in Metropolitan District; must be familiar with P. S. C. accounting regulations; state experience and salary expected. X 324 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER wanted by a Jersey City company; a young man with good education and accounting ability; excellent opportunity for advancement. Address M 398 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; general office work; chance for advancement. Apply in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary to start. C 254 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly familiar with cost systems and controlling accounts; permanent position with good future; state salary and experience fully. N 153 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, experienced in voucher systems and controlling accounts; give full particulars, salary, and experience. N 154 Times.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT in office manufacturing corporation; state age, previous experience fully, and salary expected. J 229 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry, with knowledge of typewriting and trial balance; lithographic establishment; references. B. K. C., 301 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER. — Experienced; good references; age 40; for retail branch of New York factory. Consolidated Dental Depot, 45 West 34th.

BOOKKEEPER for beer ledger; Brooklyn brewery; American, age 30 to 35; salary $18. Apply, letter only, G. W. W., 165 Broadway, Room 3121.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, familiar with use of typewriter; preferably one knowing shorthand; written applications only. R. M. Haan, wholesale wine, cigars, 2 East 55th.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Excellent opportunity for bright beginner; salary $10 to $12. Call after 10 o'clock. Jacobson, 46 Greene St.

BOOKKEEPER wanted in law office; good opportunity for one wishing to study law. C 250 Times Downtown.

BOYS, (15-17.)

Important business concern in the financial district has permanent positions with opportunities for advancement for several elementary or high school graduates; short hours, enabling evening schooling; salary, current rate; application confidential. B 346 Times Downtown.

BOY.—The services of a bright boy are required as a junior in an office, some knowledge of shipping duties desirable, but not essential; excellent opportunity for advancement; apply, stating age, references, and all particulars, without which no application will be considered. P 260 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOYS

must be 16 years or over, for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS.—New York corporation, in advancing present employes, has vacancies requiring bright, industrious boys to start at the bottom; salary $35 per month, with advancement in accordance with the boy's ability, and the needs of the business. O 331 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—$8 A WEEK TO START. APPLY TO THE WALL STREET JOURNAL, 44 BROAD ST.

BOY of good address in export house for general office work; splendid opportunity to learn business and rapid advancement; must be clean-cut, intelligent, and quick. F 296 Times Downtown.

BOY, BRIGHT, STRONG, in white goods department, good chance for advancement.

KROWER-TYNBERG CO., 46 West 23d St.

BOY for general office work in wholesale hardware house, splendid chance for bright boy to learn business; state age, education, and references. P 244 Times Downtown.

BOY, general office work and errands, editorial department of large magazine; $7 start; splendid opportunity for advancement. See Miss Lee, Pictorial Review, 222 West 39th St.

BOYS AS MESSENGERS.—$8.00 to start; newspaper office; day work. Apply Tuesday, The Globe, Mr. Losee, Dey & Washington Streets.

BOY for large insurance office; good opportunity for advancement; salary $9 to start. Mention age, education, and religion. J 226 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted to run errands and make himself generally useful in an office. Apply Astoria Veneer Mills and Dock Co., foot of Blackwell St., Long Island City, N. Y.

BOY wanted, 15-17, in office of motor truck company; must be bright and well recommended; opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $8. J 587 Times Harlem.

BOYS, office, neat appearance; experience unnecessary; salary to start, $8. Call Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, 42d

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	50c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	50c
Employment Agencies	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	30c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	50c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

EXPERIENCED TIRE SALESMEN; THOSE WHO HAVE A FOLLOWING; DRAWING ACCOUNT AGAINST COMMISSION; TERRITORY LONG ISLAND, NEW JERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA, AND NEW YORK; CHANCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY TO THOSE WHO WILL WORK; WE WANT MEN WHO CAN APPRECIATE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR A GOOD, BIG FUTURE. APPLY BY LETTER ONLY; WILL BE STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. BATAVIA RUBBER CO., 18 EAST 41ST ST.

SALESMEN FOR RETAIL CIGAR STORES. EXPERIENCED PREFERRED; MEN UNDER 21 OR FROM 31 TO 50 YEARS; SALARY AND COMMISSION; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY TUESDAY BETWEEN 11 A. M. AND 2 P. M. SCHULTE CIGAR STORES, 384 BROADWAY.

SALESMEN.—We are opening new stores both in city and out of town, and have need of salesmen to take charge of them; no canvassing; provided you have A1 references, some selling experience, and education, apply at once; drawing account and commission. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMAN for ready mixed paints wanted by manufacturer, a barrel lot man for the shipping trade; must have experience and wide acquaintance; big money and increasing responsibility to a clean-cut, energetic man; write in detail; liberal drawing account against commission. X 328 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—We have a fine opportunity for an ambitious, energetic, thoroughly experienced printing salesman to work on a 10 per cent. commission basis, with other concessions; no drawing account or expenses advanced. Address, with particulars, Standard, Box C 251 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Aggressive, clean-cut men to work on a live magazine proposition; never before shown in New York; premium entirely new; good live men can average better than $50 per week commission basis. Mr. Hall, Room 310, 367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Our men are making $25 to $75 weekly on war picture service soliciting subscriptions, and we pay you? Co-operation assistance given men without selling experience; liberal commission. Call before 10 and after 3, 220 West 42d St., Room 1808, Mr. Huiss.

SALESMAN.—Experienced (inside) at once, for retail supply store; active young man not over 25, of neat appearance and strict honesty; one familiar with boys' clothing or sporting goods and connected with the Boy Scouts preferred; must have good references; good salary. Retail, 490 Times.

SALESMAN.—Our organization needs a few live men for city territories; non-competitive device used by United States Government and leading concerns to facilitate telephoning; energetic men should easily make $10 daily; commission. Call 608 Times Bldg.

SALESMEN.—If you have experience in the financial world, and would like to make a good connection with a leading financial weekly, soliciting subscriptions, call and see Mr. Courtlandt, Room 1808, 220 West 42d St. Liberal commission.

SALESMEN.—A large New York corporation has openings for two men who possess initiative and selling force; in reply state age, nationality, experience, and education; drawing account and commission. Address in confidence, W. Y., 108 Times.

SALESMAN to call on overall and pants manufacturers in Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and New York State; a man who has had experience adjusting machinery preferred; salary and commission. The Patent Button Company, Waterbury, Conn.

SALESMAN.—Experienced woolen man, catering to men's and women's wear trades, acquainted with jobbers and manufacturers; first-class references; salary or commission. E 104 Times.

SALESMEN.—Can use a few bond salesmen on a live proposition, soliciting subscriptions for a leading financial weekly; liberal commission. Ask for Mr. Courtlandt, Room 1808, 220 West 42d St., New York City.

SALESMEN selling coffee mills, individual coffee roasters, grocers' sundries, &c., can double present income and increase their customers' profits; commission. Originator Co., 302 Broadway.

SALESMEN, experienced in men's clothing and furnishings, for White Plains. Apply Tuesday evening, between 6-9. Apply Pinto Bros., 125d St. and 8d Av.

SALESMAN on floor of manufacturing concern. Address, with full particulars as to age and salary expected, O. G., 262 Grand St., Advertising Office.

SALESMEN Wanted.—Those acquainted with automobile accessory trade. Liberal commission; expenses advanced against commission. N 158 Times.

SALESMAN, furniture, experienced in handling installment trade; none other need apply; salary. Michael Bros., 5th Av., corner 9th St., and 71 Smith St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN, experienced in Oriental products, not subject to draft; state full particulars as to experience and salary expected. Box C 258 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES. GIVE DETAILED INFORMATION AS TO BOX O 380 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN, experienced, for our sporting goods department. S. B. Davega, 831 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted; city; one with experience, calling on the retail drug trade; state age, experience and salary. Y 66 Times.

SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS, automatic, for Brown & Sharp machines. Hergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., B'klyn.

SEXTON.—Wanted at once, a man of experience as sexton for a city church. Apply J 87 Times.

SHIP BUILDERS.
ANGLESMITHS.
ERECTORS.
CAULKERS and CHIPPERS } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
HEATERS, (AIR FORGE.)
HOLDERS-ON or BUCKERS-UP.
PASSER-BOYS.
REAMERS and DRILLERS } PNEUMATIC TOOLS.
RIVETERS, (Pneumatic); (PIECE WORK.)
BOLTERS-UP.
BOLTERS-UP HELPERS.
SHIPFITTERS.
SHIP PACKERS.

A chance to be one of the boys over here, helping the boys "Over There," and to live close to the heart of the metropolitan district, with its varied activities. Living accommodations are good; transportation facilities are good; good wages; fair treatment; a long job.

DON'T WRITE. IF YOU CAN DO THE WORK, COME.

APPLY:
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, SUBMARINE BOAT CORPORATION, AGENTS U. S. S. B. EMERGENCY FLEET CORPORATION, NEWARK BAY SHIPYARD, NEWARK, N. J.,
or
22 East 22d St., New York, N. Y.
or
Branch Office, 9-11 Franklin St., Newark, N. J.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Experienced in ladies' ready-to-wear line; salary $20 per week to start; splendid opportunity for advancement. Apply, giving houses worked for. Address Ladies' Wear, F. S., Box N 161 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK'S assistant wanted; $12 per week; quick promotion. V 60 Times.

SHIPPING and receiving clerk, one thoroughly experienced, to take charge of large department, handling both domestic and foreign shipments; excellent opportunity for active man; state experience and salary. A., 226 Times Harlem.

STATISTICIAN.
Statistician wanted for New York office of company operating fifteen electric light, railway, and gas properties in other States; only should state fully age, experience, salary expected, and references. J 238 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, several years' experience; iron and steel business preferred; state age experience, reference, etc., by letter only. Luria Bros. & Co., Woolworth Bldg., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY; LIVE WIRE; GROWING MFG. CONCERN; OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. P TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.
Finishing course will be considered. Apply REO MOTOR CAR CO., 70 Albany St., Brooklyn.

STOCK CLERK wanted by leading glove house; good opportunity for ambitious man; state full particulars. G 479 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.—About 18; must have experience; give full details. N 142 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STOCK AND ORDER CLERK, experienced, wanted by wholesale novelty house; do not fail to state fully as to experience, salary and reference. N 150 Times.

STOCK CLERKS—Bright young men to pick out orders; those with experience preferred. Call with references Langsdorf, 72 Spring.

STOCK SALESMEN.—EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE STOCK SALESMEN, PREFERABLY THOSE WITH CLIENTELE; TO THE RIGHT MEN WE OFFER SALARY AND COMMISSION AND EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE FULL PARTICULARS AS TO PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, &c. SALESMEN, 210 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STORE CLERKS.—Young men to learn business and ultimately qualify as salesmen and positions of responsibility; must have good education, good health, and not afraid to work; excellent opportunities; state age, experience, and salary desired. S. C., Lock Box 1,077, New York Post Office.

STOREKEEPER.—Young man experienced in electrical line; one who can do clerical work preferred. Call or write Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

STRONG BOYS for stock and shipping room; $10 to start. P. N. corsets, 222 4th Av.

SWITCHBOARD ASSEMBLERS on copper buzz boxes, and small wiring; able to read blueprints; weekly bonus, good pay. Sprague Electric, 528 West 35th.

TEACHER, bookkeeping, typewriting, Isaac Pitman stenography, or bookkeeping only; night and day work or either; state qualifications and salary. J 588 Times Harlem.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS
WANTED; ALSO J. & L. AND
P. & W. SCREW MACHINE OPERATORS ON ALL-AROUND
WORK; BEST WAGES AND
STEADY EMPLOYMENT OFFERED. APPLY BY LETTER OR
PERSON, AMERICAN & BRITISH MFG. CO., BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

TRAFFIC MAN.—Young man, well educated, 25-32 years, possessing executive ability, capable of taking full charge of all traffic problems for large chain store concern; preferably one having broad experience, but an exceptionally bright man, having confidence in his ability and some allied experience, will be considered; state education, experience, age, and draft class. A. J. H., P. O. Box 229, New York City.

TYPIST and clerk; must be rapid typist; state age, experience, and salary expected. J 218 Times Downtown.

WANTED
Chief operating engineer; must be thoroughly familiar with large cross-compound condensing engines, elevators, ice machines, air compressors and AC and DC generators; applicant should have had experience in plants of 3,000 horse power and over. Apply by letter or in person.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

WOODWORKERS.
Good hands on moulder sticker machine.
GOOD PAY, STEADY WORK, BONUS, INSURANCE ADVANTAGES.
STANDARD,
638 WEST 52D.

WOODTURNER.—Experienced. Arden Manufacturing Corporation, 450 East 148th.

YOUNG MAN wanted, strong, active, to assist in packing and mailing newspapers; one accustomed to the use of a Dix mailing machine preferred. Apply in own handwriting to Box 1334, New York Post Office, downtown.

YOUNG MAN to assist in shipping department of wholesale drug export house; must have some experience; state age, qualifications and salary expected. Drugs, J 225 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for clerical work in large factory; must be good penman; state age and salary expected. J. S., P. O. Box 200, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted in a broker's office; sufficient acquaintance with stenography and typewriting for ordinary business correspondence; salary $10. J 237 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18 years, in architect's office; good appearance; ability to learn drawing, filing and some typewriting; $10 to start. N 162 Times.

YOUNG MAN with knowledge of Spanish for general office work; state age, experience, and salary expected. Spaniard, C 246 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, assistant in receiving and shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references and salary. S. D., 248 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, about 17, to start as messenger in downtown bank; references required. C 263 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.
The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for three trial lessons and convince yourself. BOYD'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

MEN.—EARN $25 TO $75 A WEEK. We teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice; no book study, short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now for our students. Write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

MEN—DOUBLE YOUR SALARY! Earn $25 to $75 a wk.; we teach Mechanical Dentistry by actual practice—no book study; short course, day or evening; easy payments; big demand now; write for free Booklet "C." Bodee Schools of Mechanical Dentistry, 15 W. 44 St., N. Y.; 15 Flatbush Av., B'klyn.

ANY ONE CAN LEARN to earn $25 to $100 weekly taking photographs; many jobs now open; we teach motion picture, studio, and commercial photography; 3 months' studio instruction; day or night; easy terms; call or write for booklet "T."; N. Y. Inst. of Photography, 141 West 36th St., N. Y.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

ARE YOU INTERESTED in a profession paying $3,000 to $15,000 yearly? We graduate experts; day or night; class now forming; write for Booklet C. Institute, 284 West 34th St., New York.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
TECHNICAL DEPT.,
(Room 705.)

COMPTROLLER, must be financial man, factory accountant and engineer and have experience. $7,500.
SALES ENGINEER, must know machinery, $8,500.
DRAFTSMEN, innumerable calls architectural, electrical, mechanical and tools; salaries $1,500 to $3,500.

CLERICAL DEPTS.,
(Rooms 706-707.)

MORE THAN TWO HUNDRED OPENINGS; BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, ASSTT. BOOKKEEPERS AND GENERAL CLERKS COVERING PRETTY NEARLY EVERY LINE OF BUSINESS AND WITH THE BEST CONCERNS.
Call 9 to 2.

COLLEGE MEN!!!
YOUNG MEN!!!
MIDDLE-AGED MEN!!!
Openings now for men of the right sort
$15, $18, $20, $25, $30, $35.
and personality.
THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
32 Court St., Brooklyn, New York.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Short concentrated course.
Specially adapted for drafted men.
Best radio course in city.
Write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway; register free; credit men, accountants, bookkeepers, ledger clerks, stenographers, engineers, draftsmen; a long list of positions for clerks.

CHAUFFEURS wanted; also lady drivers; good positions open, $30-$35 and expenses. Reliable Chauffeurs Exchange, 61 West 51.

CONTROLLER, $7,500; many other high-grade openings, immediately; investigate. Highfil, Flatiron Building.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau, stenographer, $25; Fisher operator, $15; typist, $15; boys, $5; Fisher operator, $15; typist, $15; boys.

AGENTS WANTED.

SALESWOMAN as direct factory representative to sell women users high-grade toilet goods on a liberal profit-sharing basis, all or part time; congenial and remunerative work for a refined woman; no experience needed; we teach you how. Write for selling plan. Pandora Co., 230 Verona Av., Newark, N. J.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON.—Six-cylinder, 5-passenger, new top, paint, overhauled, driven by owner; expert examination; $850. Phone 484 Morningside.

BUICK 1916 seven passenger, 6 cylinder; perfect condition; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

BUICK, 1917, little six limousine; terms may be arranged. 805-7 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 8d floor.

CADILLACS
1918-1917-1916 Models.
Tourings, Chummies, Sedans, Coupes.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC, 1916, seven-passenger touring; terms arranged. 805 West 59th St. Columbus 9862.

CADILLAC, 1917, sedan for sale. 805 West 59th St. Phone 9862 Columbus.

CHALMERS 1916 SMALL "6" RUNABOUT. OVERHAULED. REFINISHED. VERY EXCEPTIONAL. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'K'N.

CHANDLER 1917 four-passenger Chummy roadster; exceptional bargain. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

CHEVROLET TOURING, $185. 490 model; electric starter; good tires; bargain. John Moore & Co., 2,004 Broadway.

COATES-GOSHEN limousine; 4 cylinder; 5 passenger; about 1911 year; excellent shape; sell cheap. 149 West 49th St.

COLE 1918 4-passenger sedan, practically new. Wallace, 236 West 50th St.

DODGE 1917 touring, mileage 3,400; extra tire; like new; $725. C 244 Times Downtown.

FORD landaulet, limousine, or town car; splendid condition; demountable rims; new tires and extras; nickeled honeycomb radiator; seats four or six; does not look like a Ford car; used by private owner exclusively; bargain. 171 East 122d St.; no phone.

FORD runabout top envelopes, half price. Tops, cheap. 20th Century, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN town car, series "9"; like new and carries new car guarantee. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car, series "9"; like new. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 five-passenger touring, Series 9. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANLIN 1918 four-passenger Chummy roadster. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

FRANKLINS wanted; any model, with electric starter. Write C. A., 135 Times.

HAYNES, in A1 condition; touring; just overhauled; late model; bargain. Private Owner, Box 424, Port Jervis, N. Y.

HENDERSON SEDAN, $700; wire wheels, electric starter and lights; classiest looking car in town; can be seen and demonstrated any time. B. F. Stephens, 39 Stephens Court, Flatbush and Bedford Avs., Brooklyn.

HUDSON Super-Six limousine, 1917 model; beautiful equipment; like new; also Super-Six Hudson town car, with a speciality built Hudson body; terms arranged. 305 West 50th. Phone Columbus 9862.

HUDSONS
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Touring, Sport Models.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

HUDSON SUPER SIX ROADSTER.—Excellent condition, very fast, mechanically perfect; privately owned; no dealers. Call 6 to 8 P. M., Lee, 437 74th St., Brooklyn.

HUDSON super "6" 1917 landaulette limousine; good condition; slip covers; many extras; like new; will sacrifice. W. F. Kenny, 61 5th Av; 2172 Stuyvesant.

HUDSON.—Brand new 1917 town car; never been used; price very reasonable. Pluym & Ochs, 120 Broadway. Phone Rector 2215.

HUDSON 1917 four-passenger speedster; excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON four-passenger speedster; practically new; make offer. Telephone Owner, 348 Rector.

HUPMOBILE, five-passenger touring car; never been used; price very reasonable. Pluym & Ochs, 120 Broadway. Phone Rector 2215.

LANCIA CABRIOLET, 1917.
MILEAGE 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

MARMON, 1917, Touring; 1916, four-passenger Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 13, fully equipped, 5-passenger touring. Bosch starter and lighting; $375. Crane, 1,932 Broadway.

MAXWELL, late 1916 roadster, $400; fine condition, new battery, spare tires, four extra tubes. George P. Massa, 149 Madison Av. Phone Mad. Sq. 9100.

MERCEDES TOURING, 60 H. P., 4-PASSENGER SPORT TYPE. ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING. GEORGE WALLACE COJLEY, 665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

MERCER 1916 seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

MERCER late 1917, four passenger. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

MERCER, 22-72, almost new touring. See owner, Room 402, 1,790 Broadway.

MOLINE KNIGHT 1917 7-passenger touring, perfect running condition, new car guaranteed. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d.

MOON 1917, 6-43, five-passenger touring; Spanish leather upholstery; excellent condition; reasonable. Call Bryant 6984.

NATIONAL Twin Six chummy roadster; tires like new. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

NATIONAL speedster, very fast, perfect condition; $475 to quick buyer. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

NATIONAL, 7-cyl., 1917, Sedan; elegant condition; fully equipped. John Lang, 1,367 Broadway, Brooklyn.

OAKLAND, 6-48 SPECIAL RACEABOUT. ELECTRIC STARTER. WIRE WHEELS. FIVE NEW SHOES. BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN

OLDSMOBILE 1916 "8-cyl." limousine, perfect condition; will sell to quick buyer, $675. Behrman Motor Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OVERLANDS.—Remarkable values in reconditioned and guaranteed tourings, roadsters and closed models. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND 5 passenger, $450; 1917; practically new; starting system perfect; beautifully equipped. Mary Jones, 159 East 85d St.

OWEN MAGNETIC; must dispose of my hardly used 1917 car; condition absolutely perfect throughout; no time for triflers or dealers. Owner, Box 74 Times.

OWEN MAGNETIC 1917 4-passenger sport type; mechanically guaranteed; original paint; wire wheels; extra wheels; tires. Columbus 8963.

PACKARD Twin Six Springfield Sedan, newly painted. Franklin Used Car Dept., 225 West 58th St., (4th floor,) just east of Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" touring car; like new; equipment includes sent covers, two extra tires. Schoonmaker-Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

PACKARD 1917 touring car, 2-35; almost new; fully equipped; condition perfect. Doty-Demos Co., 222 West 65th.

PACKARD Twin Six, five passenger, Model 1-35; condition A1. Acme Garage, 64th St. and West End Av.

PACKARD 6-48 touring and 1-88 limousine with touring body; reasonable. Ritz-Carlton Garage, 141 West 51st.

PACKARD 1917 seven-passenger, 2x35, touring car; like new; can be bought direct from owner. Garage, 256 West 36th St., 3d floor.

PACKARD 1917 touring, seven passenger; very fine. Wallace, 236 West 59th St.

PAIGE late '17 5-passenger touring, driven less than 5,000 miles, wire wheels, slip covers, many extras, new in appearance and guaranteed mechanically perfect; privately owned; no dealers. Phone Bay Ridge 1024.

PAIGE 1918 chummy roadster, just from factory; special paint, khaki top; extras; no advance in price. V 68 Times.

PIERCE-ARROWS.
ALL PRESENT SERIES.
B-4 "48" LIMOUSINE.
B-4 "48" BREWSTER TOURING.
C-4 "38" 4-PASS. ROADSTER.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROWS
1917 and 1916 Models.
Tourings, Limousines, Landaulets.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PIERCE-ARROW (C3-38) Touring and Lim. Pierce-Arrow (C4-38) Landaulet.
Cadillac (1917) Limousine, like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4478 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917, Limousine, 1915 Touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The famous Knight motor in a handsome body at a very moderate price. It will pay you to investigate. These overhauled and newly painted cars ready for delivery: 1917 light 4 touring; 1915 light 4 touring, and 8-cylinder touring with new Victoria top; 1916 light 4 limousine. Stearns Co., 417 West 50th St. (Columbus 7600.)

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, I HEREBY give notice, that my wife, ALMA E. BRESCH being away from my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts or liabilities which she may contract either in her name or my name.
ALBERT BRESCH,
Dated May 28, 1918.

IF VICTOR MIMA, FORMERLY OF 59 East 121st St., will communicate with Al Miller, 375 West Broadway, city, he will learn what became of his trunks.

LADY GOING TO CALIFORNIA WILL care for limited number of elderly ladies, who would like to make trip, but cannot travel alone; references. V 58 Times.

BEN ZVIE FROM BENZOIN, RUSSIA, write at once. Anna Spacerman, V 60 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1915 little Ford limousine with A1 taxi, good running condition, new tires, and extras, self starter; bargain. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8" four-passenger chummy; late model; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STEARNS-KNIGHT raceabout; very snappy and attractive. Silent Knight Motor Repair Co., 549 West 53d St.

STEVENS DURYEA limousine; good condition; suitable public service. Niagara Garage, 69 East 89th.

STUTZES
1918 and 1917 Models.
Speedsters, Tourings, Chummies.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1917 four-passenger touring, wire wheels, slip covers; sacrifice. Riverside 7759.

STUTZ speedster, 1917, wire wheels; many extras; like new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Circle 3727. Open evenings.

STUTZ, 1917; 1916 Speedsters, 1917 Touring Bulldog; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

VELIE.—Have option with dealer for delivery Velie five-passenger Sedan; can save you 20 per cent. on purchase of new car. Write Owner, N 577 Times Harlem.

VELIE 1917, seven-passenger; leaving city; must sell. Miss Towne, 2230 Schuyler.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 4, 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. J. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT.—Several reconditioned and guaranteed cars at prices that are right. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

WINTON Six, 1916 model, seven-passenger touring, newly painted, fully equipped, electric lights and self starter; in good running condition. Phone Broad 4482.

WINTON, model 33, light six, touring car; overhauled and repainted; fully guaranteed. B. Winton Company, Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1918 CADILLAC touring.
1918 CHANDLER touring, 7-passenger.
1917 OWEN-MAGNETIC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC chummy roadster.
1917 CADILLAC brougham sedan.
CHALMERS landaulet, brand new; big discount.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 SCRIPPS-BOOTH chummy roadster.
1917 BRISCOE chummy roadster.
1916 MERCER Touring, Sport Models.
1916 MERCER roadster; like new.
HUPMOBILE touring; excellent condition.
1916 MERCER, sport model, 22-72.
1916 HUPMOBILE sedan.
1916 STUTZ speedster.
1916 STUTZ roadster.
BABY STUTZ speedster, practically new.
MERCER speedster; rakish and fast.
1916 CADILLAC touring.
1917 CHEVROLET touring.
1917 STUDEBAKER touring.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

TIRES
of all sizes, and of every standard make, will be sold at present prices (lowest in New York) for delivery up to October first. All fresh stock direct from manufacturers and guaranteed for 6,000 miles.

We are selling this proposition to owners of all kinds of cars, both in this city and out of it. Our responsibility guarantees you satisfactory service in every particular.

Accessories Department.
Packard Motor Car Company of
New York,
Broadway at Sixty-first Street,
Manhattan.
Telephone—Columbus 8900.

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
H. A. L., "12" 1918, BRAND NEW
4 pass. Special Show Car.....$4,000
FIAT "30" 1913 Touring..... 450
MERCER Raceabout, 22-72..... 2,750
MERCEDES 60 H. P. Sport Speedster.. 2,150
CADILLAC 1917 Touring..... 2,000
STUTZ 1916 4-passenger; special..... 1,500
STUTZ 1916 Roadster, wire wheels..... 1,750
CHANDLER 1916 Chummy; like new.. 1,450
KISSEL 1917 Touring; like new..... 1,350
OLDSMOBILE 4-pass. Rdstr.; like new. 825
SCRIPPS 1916 4 Roadster..... 725
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car if you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

CHANDLER,
rebuilt, 90-day Guaranty.
USED CARS.
Model 17, 7-pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7-pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 7-pass. Limousine.
In elegant condition.
Model 17, Special Sport Runabout.
Like new; wire wheels.
Model 17, 4-pass. Coupe.
Model 16, 7-pass. Touring.
OTHER MAKES.
1916 Maxwell Town Car.
1913 Pierce-Arrow 38 Limousine.
1914 5-pass. Buick Touring.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1,884 Broadway,
New York City.

EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.
Hudson Sport Model, wire wheels.
Late 1917 Hudson Super 6; Sedan.
Daniels Touring.
Franklin Roadster.
Cadillac Touring; late model.
1917 Hudson Super 6 Touring.
Stearns 8-cylinder Roadster, drop head seats, new tires.
1917 Chandler Touring.
1917 Buick Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring.
MAKE OFFER.
EMPIRE MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
1,700 Broadway. One flight up.

PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 "1-35" Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Brougham, (Westinghouse.)
STUTZ 1916 Runabout.
SIMPLEX 1914 Holbrook Landaulet.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

1917 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
OVERHAULED. REFINISHED.
LIKE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'K'N.

IMPORTED CARS
Rolls Royce Landaulet, New.
Isotta Fraschini Sporting "4."
De Dion Suburban Sedan De Luxe.
Fiat "20-30" Town Car, 1915.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

PHAETON, 1917 CADILLAC.
Tires, paint, and mechanical condition first class. W. A. TROCK, 411 West 55th St.

PIERCE, PACKARD, WHITE, VIM.
20th Century Auto Co., 1,700 Broadway.

Motor Trucks.

PACKARD TRUCKS.
3 TON, MODEL E.
5 TON, MODEL D.
USED LESS THAN 100 MILES.
DOTY-DEMOS CO.,
222 WEST 65TH.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; daily Philadelphia trip both directions; Baltimore, Ireland, 1,661 Broadway. Phone Circle 3240.

TRUCK.—Brand new 3½-ton Hurlburt truck; never been used; price reasonable. Pluym & Ochs, 120 Broadway. Phone Rector 2215.

AUTOCAR.—TWO TONS; QUICK SALE; BARGAIN. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D ST. CIRCLE 190.

PACKARD truck, three-ton chassis, for sale; brand new. J. B., 215 Times Downtown.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—On Erie Railroad, last train between New York and Ramsey, N. J., 1:06 P. M. train Saturday, May 25, platinum brooch, large diamond in center surrounded by small diamonds; $100 reward for return to Theodore B. Starr, Inc., 47th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—Friday, May 24, between Hotel Belmont and 57 East 91st St., dark blue crochet bag, containing brocade bag, small articles, and diamond pin. Reward; no questions asked. Phone Lenox 2183.

LOST—Saturday afternoon in taxicab or between 42d St. and 714 5th Av, a baby lamb cape, with narrow band white ermine on neck; handsome reward. Mrs. R., 420 West End Av., Apt. 9B. Telephone 4963 Schuyler.

LOST—Monday afternoon, emerald and diamond frog brooch, between East 43d and West 72d, in taxi or on foot; liberal reward. Maxwell, 7 East 74th St. Telephone Rhinelander 2354.

LOST—At Castles-by-the-Sea, Long Beach, late Saturday night, lady's diamond bar pin; very liberal reward. B. Warendorf, 55 Liberty St.

LOST—$50 reward; diamond circle pin, lost probably at Waldorf or on subway between 90th and 33d Sts. Hatch, 258 Riverside Drive. Tel. 9281 River.

LOST—Monday, May 27, small diamond pin; cat playing with pearl ball. Finder please return to Hotel Buckingham, 5th Av. and 50th., and receive reward.

LOST—Left Saturday afternoon on steps of the gymnasium building, on Columbia campus, an umbrella. Reward. Apartment 83, 468 Riverside Drive, city.

LOST—Near Roslyn, lady's black handbag, keys, papers, and money. Finder can keep money, reward for return to Supt., 718 5th Av., New York.

LOST—Monday, pearl and diamond bar pin. Reward if returned to 37 5th Av., Hotel Grosvenor.

LOST—Umbrella, silk, on Long Island train, between Woodmere and New York, Sunday noon. X 331 Times Annex.

LOST—Gold lorgnette, Saturday, between Franklin Simon's and McCreery's. Phone Schuyler 5801. Miss K. Hall, 340 West 85th.

LOST—Saturday evening, diamond bracelet, between Shubert Theatre and 52d and Park Av.; liberal reward. Phone Barclay 8240.

LOST—Sunday night, Blossom Heath Inn, silk bag containing gold watch. Reward. Return Blossom Heath Inn.

LOST—Saturday, in taxi, blue fox scarf; liberal reward. Williams, 509 West 142d St.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of leather brief case, marked "J. M. W.," and chemist's report on "Explosions," taken Wednesday, May 22, from office of J. M. Wilson, 37 Liberty St.

$50 REWARD
for information leading to recovery 1918 dark blue Hupmobile touring, No. 2,182, License 150,923, stolen from 53th St., Broadway, May 11, 5 P. M. John 3646.

$250 REWARD.
No questions asked; return white enamel vanity case and chain, rose design; lost May 24. Albert R. Lee & Co., 15 William St. Broad 6696.

Found.

FOUND.—A pawn ticket for a diamond ring; owner may have same upon description and identification. Box 10, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Black chow dog; answers to name "Huskey"; liberal reward. Yvonne Shelton, 178 East 70th St.

LOST—Strayed from 45 West 11th, large cat, long hair, gray and white, black spot on nose; male; suitable reward.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILE wanted; 1917 or 1918 Cadillac, Packard or any other high-class car, 7-passenger touring, in first-class condition, from private owner; no dealers; state full details, condition of car, how many miles run, and lowest price for cash. X 813 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILES wanted; Pierce, Loco or any high-grade make,

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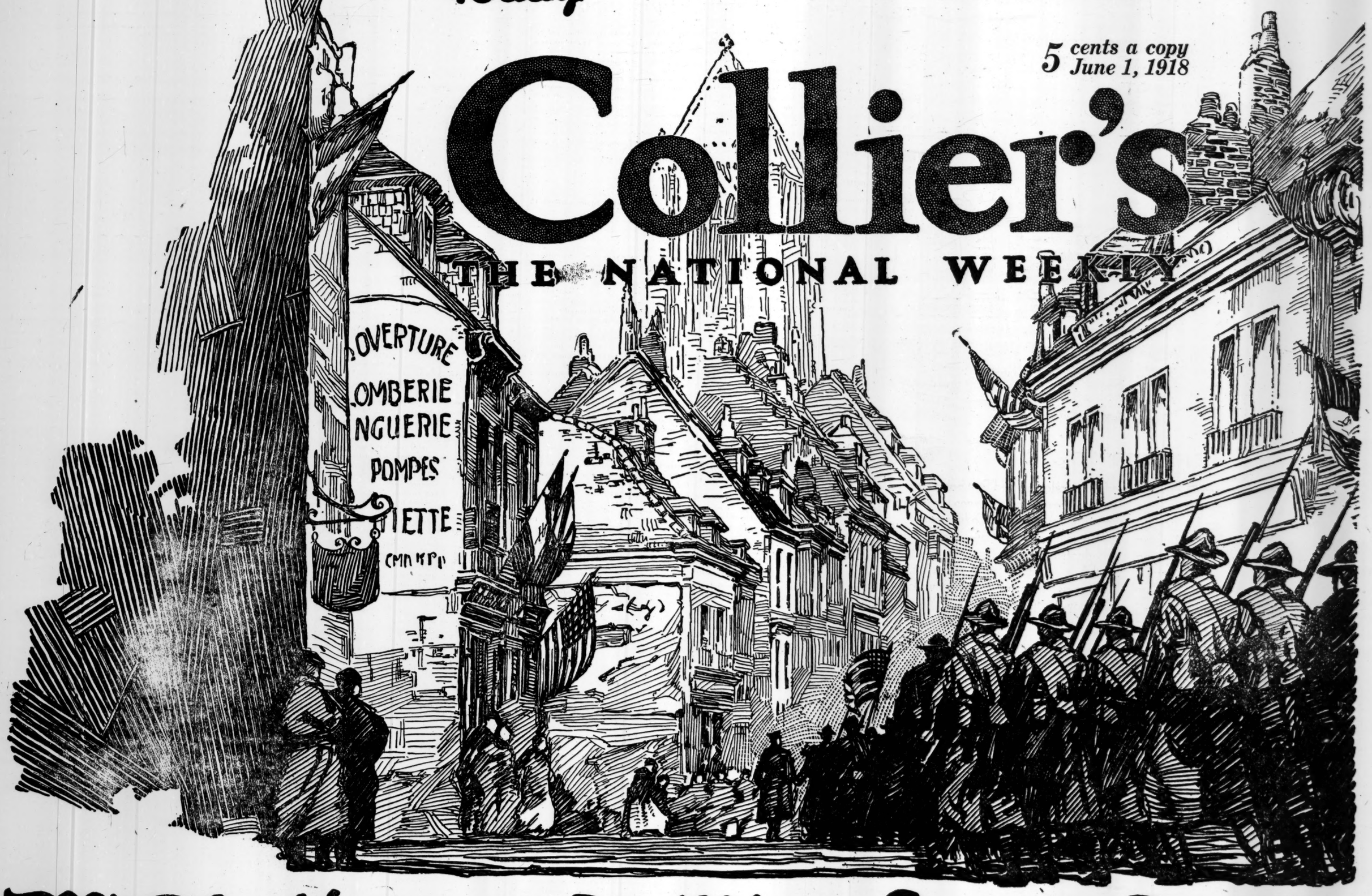

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